THE C4 NEWSLETTER

Summer 2016 *Volume 24, Number 2*

New Jersey coppers, recovered over time, by C4 member, Don Hartman

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- A Circulation Study of Ground Recovered NJ Coppers
- Spring / Summer 2016 Auction Recap
- C4 Library News

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Web address: www.colonialcoins.org

C4 National Officers:

President — Jim Rosen
9 Seminole Way
Bloomfield, CT 06002
860-242-1330 (h) 860-670-6448 (c)
jprosen1@comcast.net

Secretary: — Frank Steimle
2200 Appleby Drive
Wanamassa, NJ 07712
fsteimle@aol.com

Vice-President — Jack Howes
19967 East Doyle
Grosse Pointe Woods, MI 48236
jackhowes@yahoo.com

Past-President: — Ray Williams
924 Norway Ave.
Trenton, NJ 08629
609-587-5929 (until 11pm)
njraywms@optonline.net

Treasurer: — Charlie Rohrer
P.O. Box 25
Mountville, PA 17554
RohrerC@cadmus.com

C4 Regional Vice Presidents:

Region 1 (CT, NJ, Quebec, Canadian Maritimes)
Jim Glickman
24 Coulton Park
Needham, MA 02492
781-449-1645
jamesglickman1@gmail.com

Region 5 (FL, AR, NC, SC, GA, AL, MS, KY, LA, PR)
Gregory Field
PO Box 11961
Charlotte, NC 28220
704-293-4426
gregory@carolina.rr.com

Region 2 (MA, VT, ME, NH, RI)
Mike Wierzba
P.O. Box 301
Rockland, MA 02370
339-469-1556
mike@nerarities.com

Region 6 (OH, IN, IL, Ontario, Manitoba)
Louis Jordan
52087 Central Avenue
South Bend, IN 46637
574-277-5846
ljordan@nd.edu

Region 3 (NY, MD, DE)
Dr. David Menchell
P.O. Box 656832
Fresh Meadows, NY 11365
dmenchell@aol.com

Region 7 (MI, WI, IA, ND, SD, KS, NE, OK, TX)
Craig McDonald
P.O. Box 1231
Frisco, TX 75034
cmcdon0923@aol.com

Region 4 (TN, VA, WV, DC, PA)
Stan Stephens
1469 Fenwick St.
Star City, WV 26505
sstephens@hsc.wvu.edu

Region 8 (NM, AZ, ID, WY, MO, MT, UT
UT, NV, Mexico, CA, HI)
Randy Clark
P.O. Box 20187
San Jose, CA 95160
auctori.connec@gmail.com

Region 9 (WA, OR, CO, MN, AK, BC, UK)
Buell Ish
P.O. Box 2522
Redmond, WA 98073
buell@vectrafitness.com

C4 Newsletter Editors:
Editor: Will Nipper, will.nipper1777@gmail.com, 501-514-0785
Associate Editor and Past Editor: Sydney F. Martin, sfmartin5@comcast.net

*Articles and classified ads may be e-mailed to Will; sent to him at **1040 Autumnwood Dr., Conway, AR 72034-6036**; or sent to Syd at the indicated e-mail address. Authors submitting articles for possible publication are, by such submission, attesting that the material is original and/or properly cited.*

C4 Librarian:
Leo Shane
1130 Woods Lane, Warminster, PA 18974
Leo_j_shane@hotmail.com

Chair: C4 Public Relations Committee
Arnold Miniman
2730 Old Forest Drive, Johns Island, SC 29455
201-317-4199; ahminiman@gmail.com

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Membership questions, address changes, and dues should be sent to Charlie Rohrer at P.O. Box 25, Mountville, PA 17554. Dues are $30 regular (including 1st class mailing of the *Newsletter within the US*) and $40 (for 1st class mailing outside the US); $10 for junior members (under 18 residing in the US) and $15 (under 19 residing outside the US).

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE - JULY 2016

(Jim Rosen)

{PLEASE PAY SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE INFORMATION IN BOLD}

I would like to have you all take another look at the article in the last *C4 Newsletter* by Chris McDowell on Daniel Van Voorhis. This article came about as a result of original research by Chris (who is now the Editor of the *Colonial Newsletter - CNL*) which was funded by a grant from C4. This information on Van Voorhis was new to me as I'm sure it was to many and this is exactly what C4's mission is all about…to enhance and further the education and research of colonial and pre-federal related numismatic material. Chris's article was obviously not the only new information in this issue of the *C4 Newsletter,* but it was the only article, and for that matter, the first article that was supported by a grant from C4. The bottom line is that C4 has a grant program for original research and I would like to see more people take advantage of this program. The information about this grant program can be found on our website www.colonialcoins.org under the "Resources" tab, by clicking the "Research Grants" tab.

As my presidency is nearing to a close, I would like to personally thank all of the authors who have submitted articles to the *C4 Newsletter* over the years during my tenure as President of C4. The new information that our club has added to the base of knowledge of colonial and pre-federal numismatic material has been incredible. I don't think that one can really appreciate the depth of this information without looking back at the past 24 years' worth of *C4 Newsletters*; it really is amazing how much we added to the knowledge of our hobby. With Crosby's book, Breen's book as well as Dave Bower's book, plus all the erudite information found in the Ford, Newman, Partridge and other catalogues, who knew that so much *more* information could be gathered by the wonderful authors of the many articles in our newsletter. One of my favorite articles from the standpoint of everyday usefulness is Dick August's article on rarity by grade in the January 2016 issue. I've copied this article and carry it with me to shows. It gives me a good idea of how likely I am to upgrade a piece in my collection. A coin maybe an R-3 in VF but jumps up to an R-7 in AU, take home message…be happy with your VF. We just now need to pressure him to undertake the Connecticut series. And look at what we as a club have published and co-published from a book standpoint: eight books, seven of which are the standard reference books for those coins, with two or three more books in the pipeline. I feel so strongly that we as a club can look back on our accomplishments with great pride knowing that we have added so much to the knowledge of pre-federal numismatics.

And speaking about the *C4 Newsletter*, I would like to echo from myself and the board Ray William's comments in the last newsletter about Syd Martin's tenure as Editor. Believe it or not, putting this Newsletter together does not happen by itself, it is a tremendous amount of work and Syd is truly the unsung hero of this monumental endeavor, and now he is stepping down as Editor. THANKS, SYD, FOR ALL YOUR YEARS OF SERVICE, WE CERTAINLY COULD NOT HAVE HAD THE NEWSLETTER WE

HAVE WITHOUT YOU. And thanks to Will Nipper who has taken over the reins for Syd with this past spring's issue… a great start.

Enclosed in this issue of the *C4 Newsletter* is a ballot for the next slate of officers who will continue to lead your club. The nominees are set and as a first, I have asked each nominee to write a small paragraph about themselves so that you will have a better idea of who you are choosing to run YOUR C4. **Please be sure that you send in your votes to Frank Steimle's email or snail mail address before September 30. Frank's address can be found in the newsletter and on the ballot itself.** A thank you to our nominating committee, Leo Shane and Syd Martin, for getting this all organized.

This coming convention marks another first for us with the combined C4/Early American Coppers convention in Baltimore. Our first combined convention was in Charlotte at the EAC convention, as discussed in the last issue. With time, this association will continue to grow and strengthen both our clubs. Usual place, Baltimore November 3-6, 2016, so make your hotel reservations now. All the information you need is on our website under "Conventions". Be sure also to click under the "Whitman Baltimore Expo" link as well. This year, we are going to have an EAC presence adjacent to our gathering area. EAC members will be invited to our social and educational programs where one of their own will be giving one of the educational talks. **This year, as a first, we are going to be selling tickets for the Thursday night dinner. The tickets are $25 and can be purchased at the C4 table or at the door. You will need a ticket to be admitted for dinner. If, however, you want to eat elsewhere, the educational program will start around 7:00 pm, but please check your C4 brochure. The reason for this change is that the board felt that it was not appropriate that club members who could not attend the convention subsidize the dinner with their dues for those who were attending the convention. In addition, the dinner costs are increasing astronomically and the dues can't continue to support the dinner as well as the Newsletter.**

So before I close, I personally would like to thank all those members on the board who are no longer running for re-election, specifically our Secretary, Frank Steimle, and regional Vice Presidents Buell Ish, Louis Jordan, Craig Mc Donald and Randy Clark. These members have been invaluable to C4. Our convention, the newsletter, club policies, programs, etc. and all that goes into running an organization do not happen by themselves. These individuals have given of themselves to make this fantastic club what it is today and I truly appreciate all their efforts and hard work. THANK YOU ALL.

In closing, please don't forget to vote, sending your votes to Frank by email or snail mail, both addresses are in the Newsletter. Included in this issue are brief bios of the candidates and the ballot. Continue to enjoy your hobby and don't forget to try and get one friend to join C4 this year. That effort will greatly increase our membership.

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2016 C4 OFFICER ELECTIONS
CANDIDATE BIOGRAPHIES

(Please complete and return the enclosed ballot by September 30, 2016.)

Jack Howes, unopposed, for President

I am a retired computer scientist who worked in the automotive industry for three decades. I travel widely. I am the president of a local community garden and spend summer months outside as much as possible. I have been interested in Numismatics since I was a kid but had only a marginal interest after I graduated from college. I got interested in Machin Mills contemporary counterfeits about 20 years ago and found the whole area of colonial coinage and money fascinating. This hobby has enabled me to combine many things that I really like to do – research, photography, computer graphics, books and collecting. I have published articles in the C4 Newsletter and CNL. Along with Roger Siboni and Buell Ish we wrote and published a definitive book on New Jersey Coppers in 2013. I collect New Jersey coppers, colonial era British/American counterfeits and numismatic literature. I have been the C4 National Vice President for the last six years. Before that I was a regional C4 rep.

Craig McDonald, unopposed, for National Vice President

Originally from Allentown, Pennsylvania, for the last 19 years I have lived in the far northern part of the Dallas/Fort Worth Metroplex with my wife of almost 35 years, Rebecca. I began collecting coins around the age of 13, even then having an affinity for early coppers, in the form of US half and large cents. Since 1984 I have concentrated on collecting Connecticut and Vermont coppers by die variety. I am a Founding Member of C4, and have served since 2009 as the Region 7 (previously Region 5) VP for C4. I believe that one of, if not the main challenges C4 must address going forward is bringing new collectors into the field of Colonials, or even just coin collecting in general so that they might one day gravitate to our field of interest. I look forward to working with the Board of Directors, other Officers of the Club, and especially the membership to accomplish this task.

Dr. Jay Knipe, unopposed, for Secretary

My name is Jay Knipe and I have been nominated for the position of club Secretary. My collecting interests lie in the state coppers and representative foreign coins which circulated in colonial America. I have been a C4 member since the late 1990's, but, although I have read the newsletters and kept generally informed about club activities, I have never attended a convention or been an active member. Following my retirement (from a career as a research scientist in the pharmaceutical industry), I reached out to fellow Connecticut resident Jim Rosen, asking if he could recommend a way in which I could be more involved and serve the club. Jim indicated that the Secretary position would be a good place for me to start, so I elected to have my name placed in nomination to be considered as club Secretary.

Charlie Rohrer, unopposed, for Treasurer

I am a lifelong resident of Lancaster, Pa and have been a member of C4 since 1994. My wife, Deb, and I have 4 children and 3 grandchildren... with another on the way! I started collecting coins and tokens when I was 12 and have gravitated toward numismatics of the US colonial era. I am more of a Redbook type collector than a series/variety collector, with my main area of interest currently in contemporary counterfeits of the 18 th century. My pride and enthusiasm in being a member of C4 really took off when I attended my first C4 Convention in 2006. Meeting so many of the C4 members and witnessing their enthusiasm about the hobby was exhilarating! And I've been especially proud to serve as C4 treasurer since taking that position in 2008. As such I would continue to maintain an up-to- date membership roster and continue to keep account of the club's finances, receiving money and making deposits as appropriate and also making payments as directed by the President.

Jim Glickman, unopposed, for Vice President, Region 1
(CT, NJ, Quebec, Canadian Maritimes)

My name is Jim Glickman, and I am pleased to be running for C4 Region I Vice-President. I am a C4 Life Member, and am completing my first term as Region I VP. I have served on the Website Committee, headed by Mike Wierzba, which assisted in the creation of our new C4 website. I am currently helping to draft content for the website for new colonial collectors, and my ongoing goal is to help C4 provide educational and other support to attract and retain new collectors. I primarily collect Vermont coppers, Mass. Half Cents, and New Jersey coppers, and I additionally strongly focus on Nova Eboracs and colonial paper money. When I'm not collecting, I am a trial attorney for the U.S. Department of Labor.

Mike Wierzba, unopposed, for Vice President, Region 2
(MA, VT, ME, NH, RI)

Hello, my name is Mike Wierzba and I am running for reelection for the Region 2 Vice President position. I have held this position since 2010. I am the owner of New England Rarities, a coin company specializing in colonial coins and Exonumia. I have also collected New Jersey, Vermont and St. Patrick's coinage by die variety. I enjoy working closely with C4 members all over the country and I look forward to continuing to serve the members in Region 2.

Dave Menchell, unopposed, for Vice President, Region 3
(NY, MD, DE)

I'm sure my background is similar to most of us in C4. I have been collecting coins since elementary school, but it took a chance encounter with Tony Terranova many years later to begin my involvement with Colonials. As they say, the rest is history. It is now 30 years later, and I still get great enjoyment from this hobby and Colonials in particular. I have pursued a variety of interests within the realm of Colonial numismatics,

including Confederation coinage, other Colonial and early Federal coinage and tokens, paper money and Colonial period medals. I have a strong commitment to education and sharing information gleaned from years of collecting and have exhibited a range of material from my collection at every C4 Convention, in addition to other local, regional and national coin clubs and shows. In recent years, I have chaired the Publications Committee for C4 and have helped in publishing several important books by C4 authors. I have a good deal of experience through my participation in the governance of C4 as well as other numismatic organizations. I feel that we have a strong club with a highly involved membership. I am encouraged by the amount of activity and interest there is in our hobby, but feel that we still need to explore further methods for outreach to engage younger potential collectors and members. I would continue to promote the hobby on a local level and work with local clubs, schools and organizations to foster interest in numismatics and Colonial numismatics in particular. In addition, I think that we need more outreach to our own members, holding local C4 meetings and other activities so all C4 members can experience the fun and enjoyment of meeting and interacting with other members.

Stan Stephens, unopposed, for Vice President, Region 4
(TN, VA, WV, DC, PA)

I am proud to be a founding member of C4 and have served as a VP since 1996. I have attended all C4 conventions except the last one in 2015. My collecting interests have specialized on Irish colonial; particulary St. Patrick and Voce Populi coinage. I also collect 18th century contemporary counterfeit coppers.

Gregory Field, unopposed, for Vice President, Region 5
(FL, AR, NC, SC, GA, AL, MS, KY, LA, PR)

I've been an avid colonial coin collector and C4 member for over 20 years as well as an active dealer for 15 years. I absolutely love early American coins, study the history of our country and enjoy exchanging knowledge with my fellow C4 members. Some of my best memories in numismatics consist of just listening to, speaking and debating with other members. I have had the honor to serve as Region 5 VP starting in 2015 and would gladly serve the membership again. One specific area of focus I've had is exposing more collectors and dealers to colonial coins and currency. As a club we need to understand how collecting has changed over the last 20 years and make sure we create not only a strong numismatic legacy for future collectors, but also help create the next generation of collectors. Fortunately, I have great relationships with mentors who are patient, open and honest. It's important to give back to our community, help our fellow members and it would be a pleasure to continue to do so for C4 over the next year. From a leadership perspective, I've served on the local Charlotte Coin Club board for over 15 years, served on the North Carolina Numismatics Association board for 3+ years, and was the General Chairman of the 2007 ANA Money Show in Charlotte.

Jeff Lipsky, first of two, alphabetically, for Vice President, Region 6 (OH, IN, IL, Ontario, Manitoba)

I have been a colonial coin collector since 1982 and a C4 member since the club's inception. I have attended every C4 convention. My main collecting interests are Sommer Islands coinage, Vermont pre-federal coinage, Florida Plantation Tokens, and Rosa Americana coinage. I have written several articles for the C4 Newsletter and have made a presentation on Sommer Islands coinage and have led a study group on Florida Plantation Tokens at C4 conventions. I look forward to serving C4 and helping to build on what my predecessors have accomplished.

Chris McDowell, second of two, alphabetically, for Vice President, Region 6 (OH, IN, IL, Ontario, Manitoba)

Christopher R. McDowell: Graduated with honors from Marshall University with degrees in history and political science before attending West Virginia University where he received a Juris Doctorate degree in 1994. Chris is currently the editor of the Colonial Newsletter published by the American Numismatic Society, where he works in concert with the C4 Newsletter concerning publication of colonial numismatic articles. He is the author of many articles on colonial coin topics as well as a book on Abel Buell and the History of the Connecticut and Fugio Coinages, which was published by C4 in 2015. A resident of Cincinnati, Ohio, Chris lives and works in Region 6 and has spoken at coin clubs in the region on the topic of colonial numismatics. In addition, he is a coin collecting merit badge counselor for the Boy Scouts of America and teaches classes to boys interested in numismatics – over the past 4 years, Chris has helped over 100 scouts earn this merit badge. As VP of Region 6, Chris pledges to work to increase awareness and nterest in colonial numismatics among younger collectors and to bring new people into the hobby.

Alan Anthony, first of two, alphabetically, for Vice President, Region 7 (MI, WI, IA, ND, SD, KS, NE, OK, TX)

I am Alan Anthony of Leesburg VA. I was educated in Virginia public schools, Old Dominion University and Georgia Southern University. I have spent my entire working life in auto repair. I am currently the manager of a large repair shop in Northern Virginia. I have been married 37 years. I have been a coin collector since boyhood, becoming a colonial specialist about 1980. I have been a contributor to numerous colonial publications. I have been continuing Eric Newman's research on Virginia Halfpence for many years now. C4 is an important part of my hobby enjoyment and thus I would be happy to help as I can.

Wayne Shelby, second of two, alphabetically, for Vice President, Region 7 (MI, WI, IA, ND, SD, KS, NE, OK, TX)

In 1980, I graduated from Sul Ross State University in Alpine, Texas with a BA in History and a minor in Geology. I've always been interested in colonial history and upon my return to my home state of New Jersey, I was introduced to the hobby of metal

detecting. Over the past 30 years I have spent the majority of my free time metal detecting for colonial coins and artifacts. During this time I have recovered and documented close to 2,000 colonial and early American coins. I joined C4 in 2003 and have really enjoyed writing articles about my various metal detecting finds. As I continue to metal detect I plan to write more articles for C4 in the future. My favorite collecting habits include New Jersey coppers by variety and Maryland silver. I currently handle orders for the C4 Newsletter on CD and back copies of the C4 Newsletters and Auction Catalogs.

Dr. Chris Salmon, unopposed, for Vice President, Region 8
(NM, AZ, ID, WY, MO, MT, UT, NV, Mexico, CA, HI)

Christopher J. Salmon, M.D. is a radiologist in Scottsdale, Arizona. A former NIH Research Fellow at the University of California, San Francisco, he was Director of Thoracic Imaging at Brown University and then at Oregon Health & Science University. After authoring articles in the medical scientific literature and contributing to several medical textbooks he wrote *The Silver Coins of Massachusetts.* The culmination of years of study and fascination, this book was published by the American Numismatic Society and is now the best selling title in ANS history. Chris has served as Trustee at the American Numismatic Society since 2011, where he is Chair of the Collections Committee, overseeing the Society's vast numismatic collection and library. He collects avidly in many areas, including early Americana and American numismatics, but admits that he has a soft spot in his heart for Mass silver. Chris has twice delivered talks on early Massachussetts coinage at C4 conventions. He looks forward to meeting and communicating with C4 members throughout the Southwest as a Club Regional Vice President, and is very eager to contribute to C4 as a Board member.

Mitch Mitchell, unopposed, for Vice President, Region 9
(WA, OR, CO, MN, AK, BC, UK)

I live in Seattle and I'm retired. I began collecting colonials in 1991 when I purchased a Fugio Cent. I collect Fugios, Vermonts, colonial paper money, world coins that circulated in colonial America, and a smattering of colonial type coins. I've found the Netherlands Leeuwendaalder, or Lion Dollar, that circulated in New Amsterdam especially interesting. As I've found it increasingly difficult or impossible to add to my Fugios and Vermonts, I've started collecting New Jersey coppers. I do not travel to many coin shows, but I have been fortunate to attend a number of C4 conventions in Boston and Baltimore and really enjoyed them. I appreciate the work of C4 officers to run the club and make the conventions possible, and I hope to contribute to that.

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COLONEL WILLIAM H. COLEY: HONORING AN AMERICAN HERO

(Christopher R. McDowell)

As part of the research into my article "Daniel Van Voorhis: New York Coiner," which appeared in the last issue of *The C4 Newsletter*, I briefly examined the life of Van Voorhis' partner, William H. Coley. Van Voorhis and Coley were partners in the Vermont and Machin's Mills minting operations. William Coley, who engraved the dies for Vermont's 1785 landscape coppers, the coin that the Colonial Coin Collectors Club's logo is based on, relocated to Rupert, Vermont, from New York City in 1786 to assist Reuben Harmon, Jr. with the operation of the Vermont Mint. After Harmon closed the mint, Coley remained in Vermont, practicing the silversmith trade and serving as sheriff there. A search of the town and church records in Rupert did not, however, reveal his final resting place.

Like many of the men who manufactured state issued coins, Coley was both a Freemason and veteran of the War for Independence. A review of Vermont's North Star Masonic Lodge's records yielded information indicating that Coley and his family moved to New York State around 1807 and the National Archives contain 72 pages of documents relating to Coley's military service during the Revolutionary War; some of which are in Coley's own hand. These materials indicated that Coley, who endured the freezing cold of Valley Forge and the blistering sun at the Battle of Monmouth, died in Otselic, New York in 1843. After months of searching, Coley's grave was discovered in Maple Grove Cemetery in Otselic, New York, on November 30, 2015 - the 172 year anniversary of the date of death engraved on his headstone. That same day, I obtained the first images of Coley's gravesite. What I saw was unsettling.

Cemetery sign and initial undated image of William Coley's gravesite

Despite the fact that Coley served honorably during the Revolutionary War, the gravesite was not marked as the final resting place of a Revolutionary War patriot. Moreover, New York, which records the burial place of all known Revolutionary War veterans, did not list Coley's grave in its index. After over a century and a half of exposure to the elements, the marble headstone was dark from organic material and grime and in

danger of tipping over. After considering the images, I contacted Evan Williams, Otselic's mayor, informing him of the discovery. The mayor, like everyone else, was unaware of the presence of a Revolutionary War soldier's grave in the small town and offered his assistance in helping to properly mark it. A week later, I was contacted by the town clerk, who put me in touch with Louise Perry, a member of the board of trustees for Maple Grove Cemetery. Mrs. Perry volunteered to take additional photographs for my research. On Christmas Day 2015, she took images of William Coley's headstone as well as the headstone of his first wife, Sybel Coley, who is buried in the adjoining plot. Sybel Coley's headstone indicates that she was the "wife of Col. William Coley," proving Walter Breen correct in a debate among numismatic researchers regarding Coley's military rank.

Sybel and William Coley's headstones: December 2015

Close-up images of Sybel and William Coley's headstones: December 2015

In early 2016, I made arrangements with Maple Grove Cemetery to repair Coley's headstone so that it no longer was in danger of falling over. At about this same time, I mentioned the discovery to Gary Trudgen. Gary is one of the all-time great colonial numismatic researchers and writers, and a former editor of the *Colonial Newsletter (CNL)*. What I was unaware of was that Gary had been trying to locate Coley's grave since the 1980s. As it happened, Gary lived only a little over an hour from Otselic and his interest in the topic and proximity to the site brought him out of retirement as a researcher. He traveled to Norwich, New York, the county seat of Chenango County, where Otselic is located, to review records on Colonel Coley's life after he left Vermont. Having admired Gary's articles in *CNL* for many years, I was delighted to work with him on this project. While conducting research in Norwich, Gary was informed by Joan Lieb, at the James S. Flanagan Research Center, that a woman from out of state who was a descendant of William Coley had visited the town years before and left her contact information in case anyone else ever showed up asking the same questions. It was in this way that we were introduced to Linda Dodge, the great-great-great granddaughter of Col. William H. Coley. Linda has conducted extensive genealogical research on Coley and compiled a wealth of information on him and his family. Gary, Linda, and I all shared the information we had gathered on Coley with one another, leading to a much deeper understanding of his contributions to this nation's founding and involvement in colonial coining.

Gary thought it proper to not only clean and repair the gravesite, but also to install a plaque commemorating Coley's contributions. Linda Dodge and the cemetery graciously agreed to the placement of a plaque outlining Coley's numismatic accomplishments near his headstone. Gary contacted Jim Rosen, president of C4, seeking a donation from the club to defray the costs of the numismatic marker, and the request was quickly granted. The plaque was placed behind the headstone. Arrangements were made for an official graveside ceremony on June 18, 2016 to unveil the plaque, place a brass Revolutionary War veteran marker next to the grave, and to honor Col. Coley for his military service and contributions to numismatics. The James Madison Chapter of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution ("DAR") eagerly agreed to participate in the ceremony and preparations were made for a bagpiper to play music during the event.

COL. WILLIAM H. COLEY
REVOLUTIONARY WAR SOLDIER
PARTNER IN THE VERMONT MINT (1785 - 1788)
PARTNER IN THE MACHIN'S MILLS MINT (1787 - 1789)
ENGRAVER OF THE DIES FOR THE
VERMONT LANDSCAPE COPPER COINAGE
INSTALLED BY THE COLONIAL COIN COLLECTORS CLUB

Gary Trudgen (left) helps a cemetery worker (Bill Miller) install the plaque

The night before the ceremony, I drove to Vestal, New York, where I met Gary and his wife, Nancy, and the three of us drove together to Otselic. Louise Perry made arrangements for the best restaurant in town, "The Daily Grind," to stay open extended hours to accommodate us, which was greatly appreciated. The weather could not have been better - clear skies, a cool breeze, and temperatures in the low 80s.

The cemetery's board of trustees had the entire cemetery spruced up for the special event and not only was Col. Coley's headstone repaired, but it was cleaned in preparation for the ceremony and looked as good as new, with a small American flag next to it.

The ceremony began with an invocation read by one of the ladies from the DAR, followed by the Pledge of Allegiance and music from the piper. Next, Linda Dodge read a summary of an article that will appear in an upcoming issue of the *Colonial Newsletter* highlighting Coley's considerable military service, which was followed by the placement of a Revolutionary War veteran marker and American flag next to the headstone. The numismatic plaque, which is anchored in the ground on a stone placed behind the headstone, was explained to the gathering, and I provided some brief information regarding Col. Coley's contributions to colonial numismatics. The ceremony closed with the playing of *Amazing Grace*. Afterwards, Linda Dodge planted flowers near the graves of both Sybel and William Coley.

Reverse side of Col. Coley's headstone showing numismatic marker

In early 2016, I made arrangements with Maple Grove Cemetery to repair Coley's headstone so that it no longer was in danger of falling over. At about this same time, I mentioned the discovery to Gary Trudgen. Gary is one of the all-time great colonial numismatic researchers and writers, and a former editor of the *Colonial Newsletter (CNL)*. What I was unaware of was that Gary had been trying to locate Coley's grave since the 1980s. As it happened, Gary lived only a little over an hour from Otselic and his interest in the topic and proximity to the site brought him out of retirement as a researcher. He traveled to Norwich, New York, the county seat of Chenango County, where Otselic is located, to review records on Colonel Coley's life after he left Vermont. Having admired Gary's articles in *CNL* for many years, I was delighted to work with him on this project. While conducting research in Norwich, Gary was informed by Joan Lieb, at the James S. Flanagan Research Center, that a woman from out of state who was a descendant of William Coley had visited the town years before and left her contact information in case anyone else ever showed up asking the same questions. It was in this way that we were introduced to Linda Dodge, the great-great-great granddaughter of Col. William H. Coley. Linda has conducted extensive genealogical research on Coley and compiled a wealth of information on him and his family. Gary, Linda, and I all shared the information we had gathered on Coley with one another, leading to a much deeper understanding of his contributions to this nation's founding and involvement in colonial coining.

Gary thought it proper to not only clean and repair the gravesite, but also to install a plaque commemorating Coley's contributions. Linda Dodge and the cemetery graciously agreed to the placement of a plaque outlining Coley's numismatic accomplishments near his headstone. Gary contacted Jim Rosen, president of C4, seeking a donation from the club to defray the costs of the numismatic marker, and the request was quickly granted. The plaque was placed behind the headstone. Arrangements were made for an official graveside ceremony on June 18, 2016 to unveil the plaque, place a brass Revolutionary War veteran marker next to the grave, and to honor Col. Coley for his military service and contributions to numismatics. The James Madison Chapter of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution ("DAR") eagerly agreed to participate in the ceremony and preparations were made for a bagpiper to play music during the event.

COL. WILLIAM H. COLEY
REVOLUTIONARY WAR SOLDIER
PARTNER IN THE VERMONT MINT (1785 - 1788)
PARTNER IN THE MACHINS MILLS MINT (1787 - 1789)
ENGRAVER OF THE DIES FOR THE
VERMONT LANDSCAPE COPPER COINAGE
INSTALLED BY THE COLONIAL COIN COLLECTORS CLUB

Gary Trudgen (left) helps a cemetery worker (Bill Miller) install the plaque

The night before the ceremony, I drove to Vestal, New York, where I met Gary and his wife, Nancy, and the three of us drove together to Otselic. Louise Perry made arrangements for the best restaurant in town, "The Daily Grind," to stay open extended hours to accommodate us, which was greatly appreciated. The weather could not have been better - clear skies, a cool breeze, and temperatures in the low 80s.

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Reverse side of Col. Coley's headstone showing numismatic marker

Most of the numismatic research that we conduct is esoteric in nature, having no practical physical impact on the world around us. This is not to say that it is unimportant, just that it seldom draws a crowd or results in much more than ink on paper. In these politically divisive times, it is nice to know that Americans from all over can still come together as one to honor a hero who fought to give us the freedoms we enjoy.

Gary Trudgen, Linda Dodge, and Christopher McDowell after June 18, 2016 ceremony

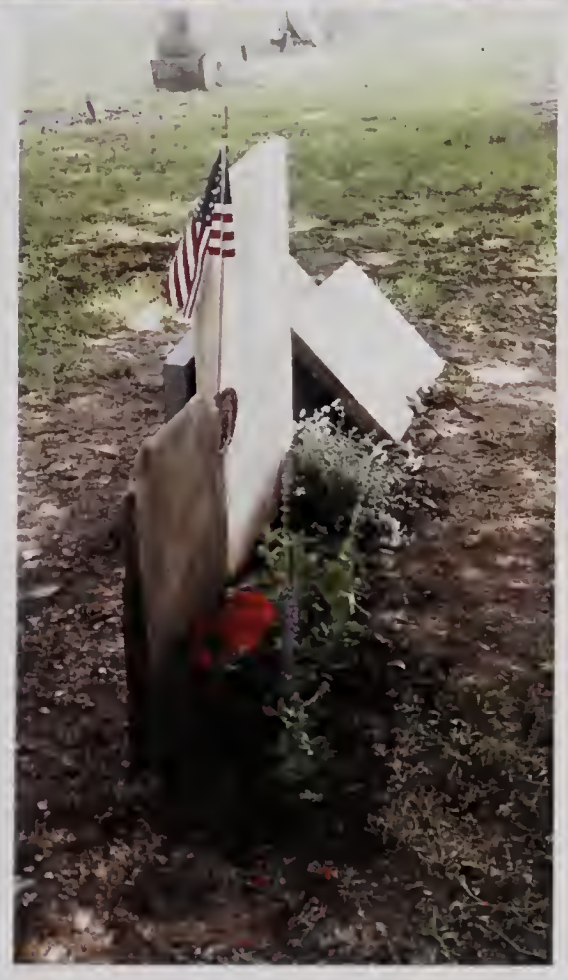

Image of Col. William H. Coley's gravesite after the ceremony; A 1785 Landscape copper and the C4 logo, designed in 1994 by Gary Trudgen, that it inspired.

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A MAN, A MULE AND THE DISCOVERY OF A RARE MACHIN'S MILLS VLACK 13-87CT

(Paul Cartmill)

This past June I was looking forward to saying hello to Chris McCawley and his table mates, Kevin Vinton and Tony Terranova. I do not have the luxury of travelling very much so seeing a dealer with colonial coins for sale is a rare treat for me. I browsed some of their wares and took mental note of some desirable items but did not buy anything. As a collector on a budget I like to see all my choices before purchasing. I was expecting to meet up with Jeff Rock around lunch time and he always manages to bring something interesting to show me that, oddly enough, fits just right into a hole in my collection. I had about an hour and a half to myself before Jeff was due to arrive. This gave me time to hunt through some wares of which I ordinarily would have passed by.

It wasn't long before I spotted a most interesting coin among a group of rather ordinary cousins. It had that telltale U, in GEORGIUS, and nicer color and surfaces on the obverse than the one I had at home. It was a Vlack 7-74A and priced rather modestly. So I purchased the coin.

V 7-74A

The Vlack 7-74A had a great obverse as you can see but, unfortunately, the reverse was somewhat corroded. Phorto by author, as are all photos in this article.

It was the beginning of what proved to be a fantastic day.

Then I spotted a second Machin's Mill this one was tucked into a plastic flip which obscured the date on the reverse but the obverse was very nice and again nicer than the Vlack 13-78B that I had at home, it too was labelled as a counterfeit British halfpenny. So, I purchased it.

This is my Vlack 13-78B that I sought to upgrade.

I was having a good day as, in the five years of coming to this show, this was the first time I had found two coins that related to the very specific area that I collect, namely counterfeit halfpennies that circulated during the American colonial period. Most of what I see being sold as Machin's Mills pieces by dealers are, in fact, not. They are almost always common British halfpennies that can easily be found online. But, I felt confident that my two purchases were American-made.

Jeff arrived and we had a pleasant talk about counterfeits. I mentioned the two coins I bought but, as these were upgrades, I was rather nonchalant about them. Jeff brought some coins for me to consider and I bought one. Time was running out for me, as today was the last day of school for my two children, and I was the better part of an hour away. Los Angeles traffic is legendary. Locals rarely talk of distance, but always talk about time when giving directions. So, off I went. I was only a few minutes late due to construction but I was greeted with smiles and, as promised, ice cream for all. Photographing my coins would have to wait.

Then the surprise came. What I had suspected as an upgrade to my Vlack 13-78B was in fact dated 1787 and the legend did not spell BRITANNIA, rather INDE ET LIB. A mule I thought, cool. I Took out my *Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial Coins* and checked the Machin's Mills chapter. My heart skipped a beat when I saw the listing for Vlack 13-87CT. The Ford example had sold in 2005 for $40,000. I could not believe my luck, so I posted the coin to the Colonial Coins Yahoo chat group for confirmation of my ID. Within minutes several very advanced collectors congratulated me on my find. It was indeed a Vlack 13-87CT. Randy Clarke, my C4 regional vice president sent me this information:

There were 5 known in the Stacks March 2014 Baltimore sale (see write-up for lot 364). That still held (until now). This specimen makes the 6th.

In no particular order, they are:

1) Private in Eastern collection. Mentioned in Stacks March 2014 and Stacks Sept 2006 sales. Consensus finest known.
2) Ford specimen. Stacks May2005:506. ex Henry Chapman July 1925
3) Craige specimen. Stacks Sept 2006:187
4) ANS. ex Edward Barnsley. Accession 2005.37.1018
5) Stacks March 2014:364
6) Paul's newly discovered piece. Long Beach bourse. June 2016

The newly discovered example of Machin's Mills variety Vlack 13-87CT.

I set the coin aside for a few days and started to do a little research on it and the other known examples. The following is what I found.

In addition to Vlack 13-78B and 13-87CT, Vlack obverse 13 occurs on two other Machin Mills varieties, Vlack 13-78C and Vlack 13-88CT. According to *The Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early Coins*, a single example of Vlack 13-78C is known. Its discovery was described in the fall 2008 issue of *The C4 Newsletter*, by George Seifrit. Vlack 13-88CT is also a Machin's / Connecticut muling, its reverse being shared with 1788 Connecticuts, Miller 2-D and 16.1-D.

The Miller G.2 reverse from Vlack 13-87CT is otherwise found only on 1787 Connecticut variety Miller 52-G.2, of which only two examples are known. The Miller 52 obverse is nicknamed "Roman Head". In the April 1968 issue of *The Colonial Newsletter (CNL)*, Edward R. Barnsley's article on Connecticut coppers notes that, although the legend of the Vlack 13 obverse is GEORGIVS III REX instead of AUCTORI CONNEC, it belongs to the Connecticut family as the obverse, designated 101 in the April 1961 issue of *CNL*, pairs with two Connecticut reverses (Miller D and G.2). Barnsley's Vlack 13-87CT was donated and is now in the ANS collection.

Machin's Mills copper, Vlack 13-88CT, with Connecticut Miller D reverse.

According to *Walter Breen's Complete Encyclopedia of U. S. and Colonial Coins*, Vlack 13-87CT (listed as Breen 998) was discovered by Montroville Dickeson in 1860.

The Ford specimen (Stacks May2005:506. Ex. Henry Chapman July 1925) weighs 128.1 grains. The concensus is that this specimen is the second finest known.

The Ted Craige specimen (Stacks Sept 2006:187) weighs 134.0 grains, has two small planchet clips, a planchet cutter lip and several deep marks marring the portraits.

The Stacks (March 2014:364) coin weighs in at 101.2 grains and has an evenly granular surface, but exhibits no rim or surfaces marks and is on a complete planchet.

My coin weighs 121.6 grains and has obvious planchet flaws and rim nicks, yet the portrait is quite sharp and all of the legends are there, It has that rich deep green patina of an ancient bronze

I was suddenly faced with a very serious decision of whether to keep or sell this coin. I then received some rather sage advice from a fellow collector whom I respect very much. He told me that a find like this happens perhaps just a few times in a lifetime so enjoy it and don`t make any quick decisions as I was likely to have several offers to purchase it.

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METALLURGIC COMPOSITION OF JOHN LAW COPPERS - 1719 to 1724

(Martin L. Smith)

The Royal Edict of May 1719, registered June 6, 1719, called for the minting of the coins known as "John Law coppers" to be struck in pure copper (1). However, the coins are widely described as "brassy" or "brassy copper" (2). References as early as 1721 referred to the *mauvaise qualite* (poor quality) of the copper (2). Brass is an alloy of copper and zinc. Bronze is an alloy of copper and tin (3). Such terms are often used loosely when no metallurgic analysis has been done. Therefore, the term "impure copper" would probably be more accurate as a descriptor.

To shed light on this issue, I had a metallurgic analysis done on a few of my John Law coppers by the Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC) at the time they were encapsulated. One of the coins, dated 1719, and having been struck at the Strasbourg (BB) mint, was found to be composed of 99% copper and 1% lead, no zinc detected (Figure 1). Another coin, dated 1723 and carrying the Perpignan (Q) mint mark, was found to be composed of 86% copper, 12% zinc, and 1% lead (Figure 2). Thus, some of the coins are nearly pure copper, while others are quite literally brass.

Fig. 1. 1719-BB John Law copper composed of 99% copper, 1% lead (NGC #2478236-001).

Fig. 2. 1723-Q John Law copper composed of 86% copper, 12% zinc, and 1% lead (NGC #2478236-003).

It has been suggested that earlier dates may have been composed of more pure copper, while later dates devolved into a brassy composition (4). In my collection of over 100 John Law coppers, there appears to be no correlation between dates and brassy appearance. Some coins appear to be "brass" irrespective of whether they were struck earlier or later. Likewise, there is no obvious correlation between brassy appearance and mintmark. That is, the poor quality blanks appear to have been distributed amongst the various mints without bias.

It is likely that the source of the copper, "copper mountain" in Falun, Sweden, had veins of zinc and lead interspersed with veins of copper. It remains possible that other contaminants such as nickel or tin may be found upon analysis of a larger population of coins.

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A NOTE FROM YOUR EDITOR

Of late a number of very well done copies of early American coins have appeared in the marketplace, so well done that they are intended to fool experts, dealers, and third party grading companies. These have prompted spirited online discussions among C4 and EAC members, particularly around implications of the Hobby Protection Act (HPA) of 1973. There is much confusion regarding which colonial coins, if any, are covered by the HPA and what protections the HPA affords colonial coin collectors. In the next issue of *The Colonial Newsletter (CNL)*, an article authored by Danielle List will examine the HPA and explain what is covered by the federal law and how it protects colonial coin collectors. Your *C4N* editor and *CNL*'s editor, Chris McDowell, are committed to informing the readership of both publications when an issue potentially affects or is of great interest to both communities. These fraudulent copies and the HPA seem a good place to start.

A PINE TREE SHILLING THAT CIRCULATED IN ENGLAND IN 1695/6

(Robert D. Leonard Jr.)

In the 1690s the current silver coins of England had been severely clipped for many years. Nothing, however, was done about it until Rev. William Fleetwood preached a sermon before the lord mayor of London on December 16, 1694, on Genesis 23:16, "And Abraham weighed to Ephron the silver which he had named in the audience of the sons of Heth, four hundred shekels of silver, current money with the merchant." Fleetwood denounced clipping as sinful and a fraud upon every person who received such debased coins, and also predicted that calamities would ensue and "every family will be a loser. But it will fall severest upon the poor, who from a little can spare none[1]."

This galvanized public opinion, and on January 8, 1694/5, Parliament appointed a committee to receive proposals to prevent the clipping of silver coins. After considerable discussion and amendment, an act "to prevent counterfeiting and clipping the coin of the kingdom" received the royal assent May 3, 1695. Unfortunately, the only result was to panic the nation to the extent that all perfect and unclipped silver coins were hoarded and the value of the remainder collapsed, a gold guinea rising in price from 21 shillings 6 pence to 30 shillings. Nothing remained but to recoin all the silver coins in the country, and this was so enacted on November 22, 1695.

Because this would take considerable time (the act called for the establishment of a minimum of four new mints), it was further provided:

> And in regard that such coins of the realm, formerly made with the hammer, and not by the mill and press, and which at that time remained whole and unclipped, would still be most liable and subject to the pernicious crime of clipping and rounding by wicked persons, who regarded their own unjust lucre more than the preservation of their native country: for the better prevention thereof it was further enacted, that **every person having such unclipped hammered monies in his possession, should, before the 10th day of February 1695 [1695/6], or before he disposed of the same, cause them to be struck through, about the middle of every piece, with a solid punch that should make a hole without diminishing the silver**; and that after the said 10th day of February no unclipped hammered monies, that is, as it is explained in the act, such pieces as had both rings, or the greatest part of the letters appearing thereon, should be current, unless they were so struck through; and if any piece struck through should appear afterwards to be clipped, no person should tender or receive the same in payment, under the penalty of forfeiting as much of the clipped monies so punched through should amount to in tale, to be recovered to the use of the poor of the parish where such money should be tendered or received. [*Emphasis added.*]

[1] Ruding, Rogers, *Annals of the Coinage of Great Britain and its Dependencies*, 3rd ed., Vol. 2. London: John Hearne, 1840, pp. 35-44.

Not many of these pierced pieces survived the recoinage. One example that did is this 1643 Oxford "Declaration" halfcrown of Charles I (Spink 2954), on which the center hole has been plugged to increase its value to collectors.

And another is this small planchet Pine Tree shilling (Noe 16, Salmon 2-B), struck circa 1675-1682. Though not clipped, at 66.3 grains (4.29 g) this piece is somewhat light of the Pine Tree shilling standard of 72 grains[2] (4.66 g), due to wear and the piercing (most unclipped Massachusetts shillings are much closer to the standard).

An English shilling of full weight, however, should weigh 92 $^{28}/_{31}$ (92.9) grains,[3] so this Pine Tree shilling is deficient by almost 29%. However, the mass of clipped silver in circulation was even worse: out of 572 bags of silver coins received at the Exchequer in May, June, and July, 1695, the required weight by tale was 221,418 oz 16 dwt 8 gr, but the actual weight was a mere 113,771 oz 5 dwt 0 gr — a deficiency of almost 49%![4]

The central piercing thus shows that this Pine Tree shilling enjoyed a second life in the mother country more than a decade after it was struck, and at an enhanced value at that.

[2] Breen, Walter, *Walter Breen's Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*. New York, F.C.I. Press, Inc., 1988, p. 11.
[3] Brooke, G. C., *English Coins From the Seventh Century to the Present Day*, 3rd ed. London, Methuen, 1950, pp. 195, 223.
[4] Ruding, *op. cit.*: 36, note 2.

(BOOK REVIEW)
DR. JILL LEPORE'S *NEW YORK BURNING: LIBERTY, SLAVERY, AND CONSPIRACY IN EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY MANHATTAN*

(Jeff Burke)

Dr. Lepore is Professor of American History at Harvard University and a staff writer at *The New Yorker*. Her bio (Harvard.edu) states that "Much of Lepore's research, teaching, and writing explores absences and asymmetries of evidence in historical record." This ability to creatively fill in the gaps and be comfortable with uncertainty is a trademark of her crisp writing. Lepore was a Pulitzer Prize finalist for *New York Burning*.

The Salem, Massachusetts, witch trials of 1692 are known to many people. Less familiar are the 1741 trials in New York. The winter of 1740/1741 was particularly harsh because of unusually cold weather and snowfall. Poor whites and slaves were perilously short of food and fuel. At least ten fires blazed through Manhattan that winter. Were they started by rival political parties? Hysteria and conspiracy rumors were rampant. Soon, influential whites placed the blame on enslaved blacks. Colony leaders arrested and tried over a hundred black men and women and eleven whites. Thirty people were sentenced to death. Others were exiled to a brutal existence as Caribbean slaves. Four separate conspiracies were investigated by New York Supreme Court Justice, Daniel Horsmanden, and his legal colleagues. Similar to Salem, accusations began to taper off when wealthier white colonists also were accused of plotting to torch the city.

According to Lepore, eighteenth century New York was a wide mix of world cultures, languages and religions (enslaved and free blacks, Dutch, Spanish, English, Portuguese Jews, German, Welsh, French Huguenots, Irish, Scots and others (p. 21). Slaves made up one-fifth of the population, making Manhattan second only to Charleston, South Carolina in terms of urban enslavement in the thirteen colonies. We learn about the clandestine underworld of black slaves, impoverished whites and other underprivileged figures, and contrasting definitions of freedom according to enslaved blacks versus slave owners. Slavery was not finally abolished in New York until 1827 (p. 228).

Lepore's gripping and dispassionate examination of the trials based on Horsmanden's *Journal of the Proceedings* reveals flaws in the colonial justice system. Readers are presented with an array of unanswered questions. Scant documentary evidence exists to address these matters. Today, scholarly debate continues as to whether the city's slaves plotted and actually started the fires.

Appendix A demonstrates Lepore's meticulous research methodology. She concludes her book with the 1991 urban archaeological rediscovery of what is now the African Burial Ground National Memorial (designated a National Historic Landmark in 1993) at 290 Broadway in Lower Manhattan. I highly recommend this book to people

wanting to learn more about colonial history in New York City. Although little numismatic information is revealed in this book, it gives an eye-opening account of what New York was like during the period of coinage that we study and collect.

Jill Lepore's hardback book, *New York Burning: Liberty, Slavery, and Conspiracy in Eighteenth-Century Manhattan,* was published in New York, in 2005, by Alfred A. Knopf (xx + 323 pp., $26.95, ISBN: 1-4000-4029-9).

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A CIRCULATION STUDY OF GROUND RECOVERED NEW JERSEY COPPERS

(Don Hartman)

INTRODUCTION

An article written by Wayne Shelby appeared in the 2003 winter issue of *C4N* which was titled a "Survey of Colonial Coins Recovered in South Jersey". The article piqued my interest in evaluating the circulation of New Jersey Coppers based on ground found specimens. Ray Williams, than President of C4 strongly encouraged me to do the study due to my contacts with the metal detecting community on the Internet. With the help of Ray Williams, Wayne Shelby and Roger Moore, I started to record all New Jersey Coppers that were ground found, regardless of how they were recovered or their condition.

The majority of the data on ground found coppers would come from the metal detecting community. Requests were sent to many of the forums that deal with the hobby of metal detecting asking anyone who had ever found a New Jersey Copper to provide a photo of the coin and, more importantly, the state and county where the coin was recovered. This same request went out to many metal detecting clubs and to C4 members. The vast majority of individuals who recovered the New Jersey coppers had no idea how to attribute the variety of a coin. Thus, over the years I became quite proficient in attributing the varieties of worn, corroded, dirty coppers. I also had to deal with photographs that were not the best to work with for identifying the variety. Ray, Roger and Wayne helped to verify the attributions, if I was not sure of the identity.

My son Daniel is smiling since he just recovered his second New Jersey copper (1787 Maris 6-D).

GOAL

I had no idea back in early 2004 that collecting the data on New Jersey coppers would take over twelve years. A goal was set to have at least 500 coins identified by variety to have a useful database. The goal was realized in January 2016. The intent was to see how widespread the circulation of New Jersey coppers was in America and Canada. The survey also provided useful information about which varieties were most commonly found and where they were found.

During the twelve years of conducting this survey, I have dealt with many individuals, and the vast majority were very eager to help with providing as much information about their finds as possible. A side benefit to doing the survey was getting more individuals interested in colonials and transmitting the understanding that there are many different varieties of most coinage. As an aside, I stressed the importance of carefully cleaning, or should I say removing the crud from a recovered coin, as very important in helping to identify the variety of the coin and in maintaining the coin's integrity. It was almost impossible to identify a variety if it was still caked in dirt/crud, so removing it was a necessity, but done a way to preserve the coin.

The photographing of the coppers was another big issue. I tried to help those who wanted to improve their photographic skills. Too many posted a coin loaded with dirt and corrosion, held at an angle with the expectation that the coin's variety could be identified.

Not all the data came from those who metal detect. A few coins came from people working in their gardens, archaeological dig reports and those found at construction sites. EBay was not relied on for data input, except in a few cases, thereby guaranteeing the coin being sold on EBay was not a coin already previously reported by the finder.

During the first eight years of the survey most of data came from forums dealing with metal detecting and from friends whom knew of the survey. But about four years ago, after joining Facebook, I was pleasantly surprised to see several metal detecting groups and coin collectors posting and I got the vast majority of the inputs for the last four years from the Facebook groups. I suggest anyone in the future doing anything similar check in with the numerous groups concerning coins/metal detecting on Facebook.

This paper has a number of figures and tables that assist in visualizing the results of the survey. In addition a few photos of unusual examples and some of the highest grade New Jersey coppers are included.

Other coinage usually found with the New Jersey Coppers will also be discussed in this article. Examples of a few sites where coins were recovered that had known occupation periods were also provided.

LOCATIONS OF COINS FOUND

The results of the twelve years of gathering data had a total of 813 New Jersey Coppers being reported in the survey. There were 19 states and five Canadian provinces that reported finding New Jersey Coppers. Out of the 813 New Jersey coppers a total of 618 were at least identifiable by year and from that 547 were attributed by variety. 76% were identified by year and 67% were attributed. See Table 1.

STATE / PROVINCE	TOTAL RECOVERED	TOTAL IDENTI-FIED BY VARIETY	TOTAL IDENTI-FIED BY YEAR	% IDENTI-FIED BY VARIETY	% IDENTI-FIED BY YEAR
NS	1	0	0	0%	0%
TN	1	0	1	0%	100%
MANITOBA	1	0	1	0%	100%
ME	2	1	1	50%	50%
NC	2	1	1	50%	50%
GA	2	2	2	100%	100%
ONTARIO	4	3	4	75%	100%
PEI	4	1	1	25%	25%
NB	4	1	1	25%	25%
KY	5	3	4	60%	80%
VT	5	5	5	100%	100%
WV	6	4	4	67%	67%
RI	7	3	4	43%	57%
OH	8	7	8	88%	100%
SC	12	1	1	8%	8%
NH	13	8	9	62%	69%
DE	13	9	10	69%	77%
VA	13	6	7	46%	54%
MD	23	10	17	43%	74%
MA	34	24	30	71%	88%
CT	48	38	43	79%	90%
NY	62	41	49	66%	79%
PA	130	87	105	67%	81%
NJ	413	292	310	71%	75%
TOTAL	813	547	618	67%	76%

Table 1. Breakdown of recovered coins by State/Province

Abbreviation key for Canadian Provinces:
PEI – Prince Edward Island; NS – Nova Scotia; NB – New Brunswick.

To visually show the total numbers of New Jersey coppers found by state/province, please refer to Figure 1, which is a map showing the states/provinces by different colors, representing the highest concentration of New Jersey coppers found. See Figure 1.

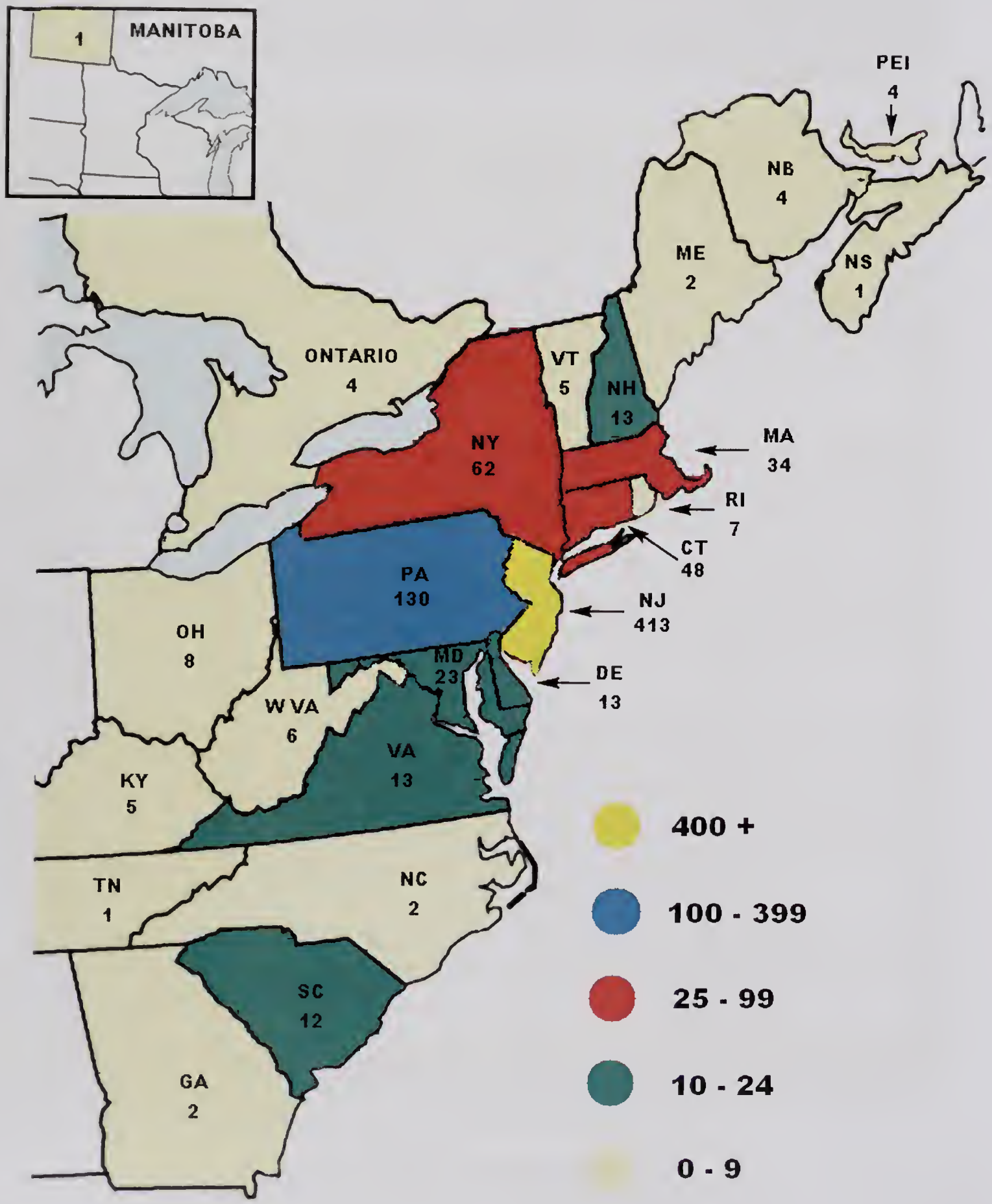


Figure 1. North America Color Coded Distribution

The concentration of finds is also emphasized by using a dot matrix marked map of North America. The most distant reported finds in the United States were from Camden County, Georgia, almost on the Florida border, and the overall most distant recovery was from a 18th century fur trading post in the Canadian Province of Manitoba, an estimated 1600 miles away from any of the mints. See Figure 2.

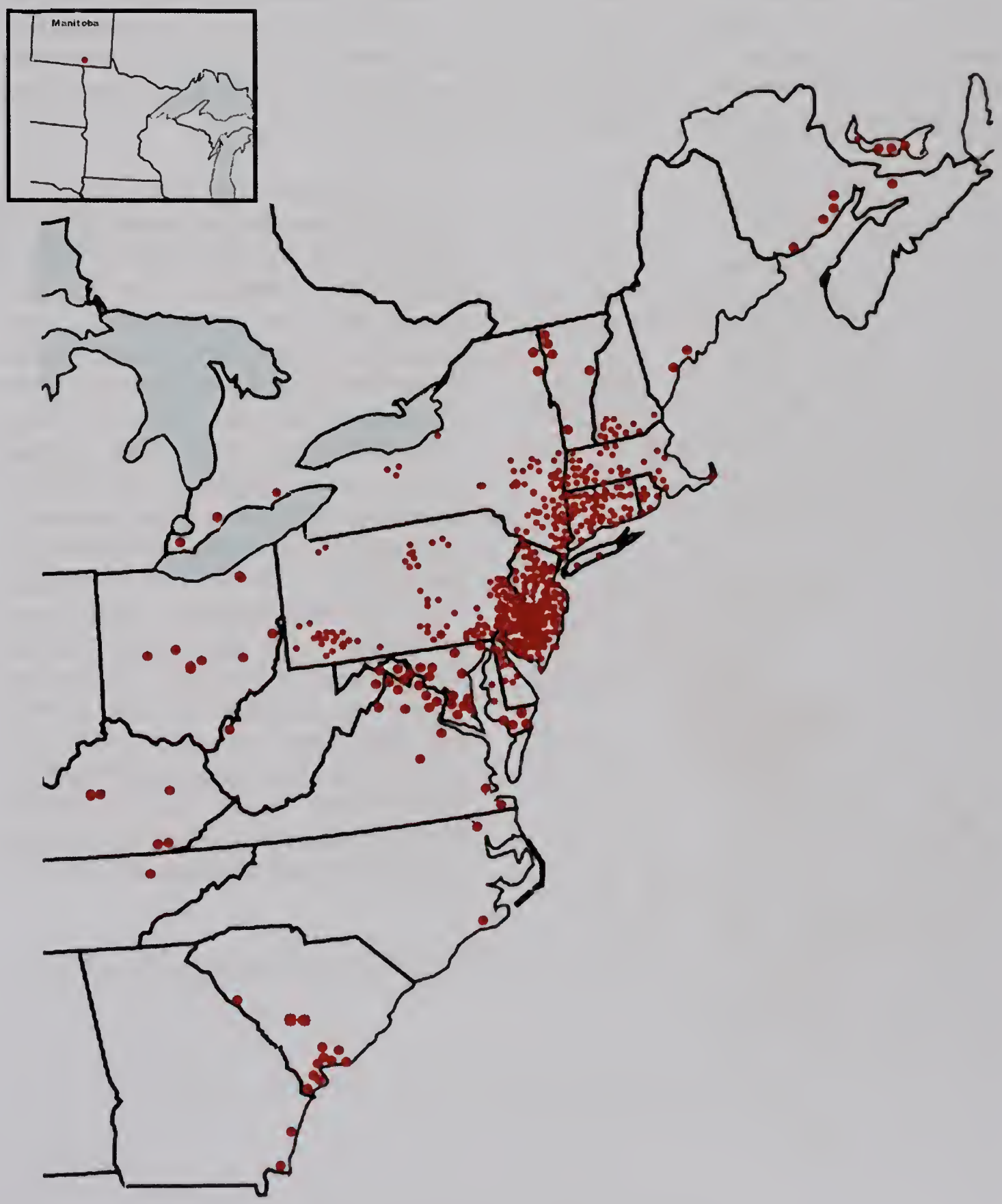
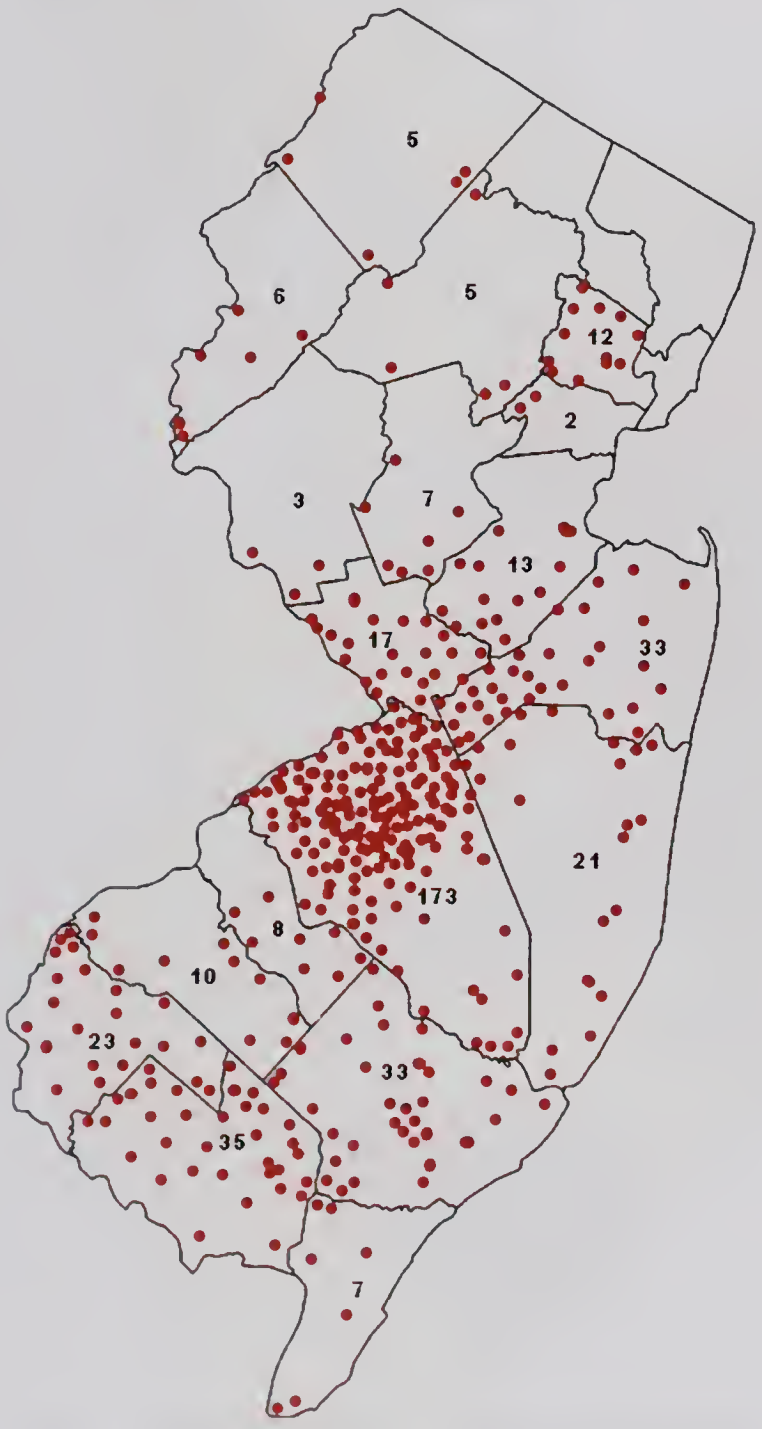


Figure 2. North America Dot Matrix Distribution

The state of New Jersey reported the most recovered coppers. The farming areas between Philadelphia and New York City were the most productive areas. (See Figures 2 and 3) Burlington County, in New Jersey, alone reported more NJ coppers than any of the other states or provinces. The question to ask has to be why so many were found in Burlington County? The best answer that can be given is that during the time frame (1790-1830) when the majority of New Jersey coppers circulated, Burlington County had a large population of farmers. Being located in the main corridor between Philadelphia and New York City, a lot of commerce existed in that area. The other factor is the opportunity to recover the lost coinage still exists since the area has not become wall-to-wall concrete like other areas of New Jersey, allowing more opportunities for a metal detectorist to hunt where people lived and worked back in the time frame of their circulation.



Southern New Jersey also had a period of time when the population in the wooded areas was much higher than it is even today. During the 1790-1830 time frame the iron ore industry was flourishing in parts of New Jersey. This resulted in many towns emerging in the Pinelands of the state. The New Jersey County of Atlantic and nearby southern Burlington and northern Cumberland and Salem counties had a larger population during this period until the collapse of the iron industry in the 1830s. The saw mills, iron forges and furnaces provided many jobs. Quite a few towns existed only to become ghost towns when the iron ore supply was depleted. By 1840 most of the towns and individuals who lived along the old roads just simply vanished. Those areas today have remained basically unchanged and are now wooded and undeveloped. See Figure 3.

Figure 3. Distribution by New Jersey County

Table 2 is a breakdown of all 813 coins found by state/province and by county. A total of 19 states and five provinces are listed.

NEW JERSEY	
Atlantic	33
Burlington	173
Camden	8
Cape May	7
Cumberland	35
Essex	12
Gloucester	10
Hunterdon	3
Mercer	17
Middlesex	13
Monmouth	33
Morris	5
Ocean	21
Salem	23
Somerset	7
Sussex	5
Union	2
Warren	6
NJ TOTAL	**413**

CONNECTICUT	
Fairfield	3
Hartford	6
Litchfield	18
Middlesex	4
Tolland	5
New Haven	6
New London	4
Windham	2
CT TOTAL	**48**

PENNSYLVANIA	
Alleghany	2
Bedford	1
Berks	1
Beaver	1
Bradford	3
Bucks	47
Chester	14
Cumberland	1
Delaware	1
Fulton	1
Lancaster	2
Lycoming	7
Montgomery	4
Northampton	10
Northumberland	4
Philadelphia	11
Somerset	3
Warren	2
Washington	1
Westmoreland	11
York	3
PA TOTAL	**130**

MASSACHUSETTS	
Berkshire	18
Bristol	4
Cape Cod	1
Franklin	4
Middlesex	1
Norfolk	1
Suffolk	1
Worcester	4
MASS TOTAL	**34**

NEW YORK	
Albany	4
Bronx	1
Chenango	1
Clinton	1
Columbia	10
Duchess	14
Montgomery	1
Orange	2
Oswego	1
Otsego	2
Putman	2
Ontario	3
Rockland	1
Saratoga	2
Schenectady	1
Suffolk	2
Ulster	8
Washington	2
Westchester	4
NY TOTAL	**62**

MARYLAND	
Baltimore	1
Calvert	3
Cecil	3
Dorchester	5
Frederick	3
Harford	1
Prince George	2
Somerset	2
St Mary's	1
Wicomico	1
Worcester	1
Worcester	1
MD TOTAL	**23**

Table 2. State/Province Found by County. (Continued on next page.)

NEW HAMPSHRE	
Cheshire	10
Hillsborough	2
Rockingham	1
NH TOTAL	**13**

OHIO	
Clark	1
Fairfield	2
Jefferson	1
Union	1
Summit	2
Guernsey	1
OH TOTAL	**8**

RHODE ISLAND	
Kent	4
Newport	1
Providence	1
Washington	1
RI TOTAL	**7**

KENTUCKY	
Montgomery	1
Nelson	2
Whitley	2
KY TOTAL	**5**

NEW BRUNSWICK	
Fredericton	2
UNK	2
N B TOTAL	**4**

GEORGIA	
Chatham	1
Camden	1
GA TOTAL	**2**

VIRGINIA	
Caroline	1
Clark	1
Fairfax	3
Hampton Roads	1
Frederick	1
Loudoun	1
Norfolk	1
Prince William	2
Rappahannock	1
Shenandoah	1
VA TOTAL	**13**

WEST VIRGINIA	
Berkeley	1
Jefferson	3
Mason	2
W VA TOTAL	**6**

PRINCE EDWARD IL	
Prince	3
Queen	1
PEI	**4**

MAINE	
Sagadahoc	1
York	1
ME TOTAL	**2**

TENNESSEE	
Union	1
TN	**1**

MANITOBA	
South of Winnipeg	1
MANITOBA TOTAL	**1**

DELAWARE	
Kent	3
New Castle	10
DE TOTAL	**13**

SOUTH CAROLINA	
Beaufort	3
Berkeley	2
McCormick	1
Orangeburg	1
Charleston	5
SC TOTAL	**12**

VERMONT	
Bennington	1
Grand Isle	3
Orange	1
VT TOTAL	**5**

ONTARIO	
Essex	1
Unknown	3
ONTARIO	**4**

NORTH CAROLINA	
Carteret	1
Gates	1
NC TOTAL	**2**

NOVA SCOTIA	
Amherst	1
N S TOTAL	**1**

Table 2. State/Province Found by County. (Continued from previous page.)

NEW JERSEY VARIETIES FOUND

547 New Jersey coppers were identified by variety out of the 813 total found. One of the goals was to see if any very rare varieties were found or even a new discovery might come out of the survey. No new discoveries were reported, nor were many very rare varieties found. It is interesting to see which varieties were most commonly found. A total of 69 varieties were identified out of the 547 identified coppers. Table 3 lists them by Maris variety, along with the percentage of the overall identified varieties. The varieties are listed by rarity ratings from the book *New Jersey State Coppers* by Roger Siboni, Jack Howes and Buell Ish (New York, American Numismatic Society, 2013).

The top three most commonly found Maris varieties were 43-d, 46-e and 48-g. The biggest surprise was the lack of Maris variety 56-n being found. There has been discussion in the past on the rarity of 56-n and the data from this survey might help determine whether the rarity should be changed. The 67-v might also want to be considered for a change in rarity. The chart shows the total percentage of each of the 69 varieties found out of the total of 547 identified. See Table 3, below, and continued on following page.

VARIETY	QUANTITY	RARITY	%
43-d	65	1	11.9%
46-e	48	1	8.8%
48-g	45	1	8.2%
14-J	31	1	5.7%
64-t	28	1	5.1%
6-D	27	2	4.9%
39-a	24	2	4.4%
38-c	18	3	3.3%
16-L	17	2	3.1%
63-s	17	2	3.1%
67-v	14	1	2.6%
38-Y	12	3	2.2%
54-k	12	3	2.2%
62-q	10	3	1.8%
34-J	9	3	1.6%
56-n	8	1	1.5%
15-J	7	4	1.3%
32-T	7	2	1.3%
77dd DS3	6	2	1.1%
15-T	6	3	1.1%
17-b	6	3	1.1%
23-P	6	4	1.1%
31-L	6	3	1.1%
17-J	5	4	0.9%
23-R	5	3	0.9%
38-Z	5	5	0.9%
44-d	5	4	0.9%
66-v	2	5+	0.2%

VARIETY	QUANTITY	RARITY	%
63-q	5	3	0.9%
73-aa	5	4	0.9%
75-bb	5	4	0.9%
18-M	4	3	0.7%
24-P	4	2	0.7%
52-i	4	3	0.7%
53-j	4	4	0.7%
65-u	4	4	0.7%
6-C	3	5-	0.5%
15-L	3	4	0.5%
28-S	3	5-	0.5%
33-U	3	4	0.5%
37-f	3	4	0.5%
55-m	3	4	0.5%
59-o	3	5+	0.5%
60-p	3	4	0.5%
68-w	3	5	0.5%
17-K	2	3	0.4%
20-N	2	4	0.4%
21-N	2	3	0.4%
21-P	2	5	0.4%
25-S	2	5+	0.4%
26-S	2	5	0.4%
30-L	2	4	0.4%
42-c	2	5+	0.4%
47-e	2	6-	0.4%
50-f	2	3	0.4%
43-Y	1	5-	0.2%

VARIETY	QUANTITY	RARITY	%
12-G	1	4	0.2%
12-i	1	5	0.2%
18-J	1	5+	0.2%
35-J	1	6-	0.2%
35-W	1	7+	0.2%
37-J	1	5+	0.2%
38-a	1	5	0.2%

VARIETY	QUANTITY	RARITY	%
45-e	1	5-	0.2%
49-f	1	5	0.2%
58-n	1	5-	0.2%
64-u	1	5	0.2%
71-y	1	6+	0.2%
27-S	1	5	0.2%

TOTALS BY RARITY LEVEL					
RARITY	QTY	%	RARITY	QUANTITY	%
1	239	43.7%	5	17	3.1%
2	102	18.6%	5+	11	2.0%
3	103	18.8%	6-	3	0.5%
4	61	11.2%	6+	1	0.2%
5-	9	1.6%	7+	1	0.2%
547 IDENTIFIED BY VARIETY			69 VARIETIES		

Table 3. Most Common to Least Common Varieties

1786	
VAR.	FOUND
12-G	1
12-I	1
14-J	31
15-J	7
15-L	3
15-T	6
16-L	17
17-J	5
17-K	2
17-b	6
18-J	1
18-M	4
20-N	2
21-N	2
21-P	2
23-P	6
23-R	5
24-P	4
25-S	2
26-S	2

1787			
VAR.	FOUND	VAR.	FOUND
6-C	3	44-d	5
6-D	27	45-e	1
27-S	1	46-e	48
28-S	3	47-e	2
30-L	2	48-g	45
31-L	6	52-i	4
32-T	7	53-j	4
33-U	3	54-k	12
34-J	9	55-m	3
35-J	1	56-n	8
35-W	1	58-n	1
37-J	1	59-o	3
37-f	3	60-p	3
38-Y	12	62-q	10
38-Z	5	63-q	5
38-a	1	63-s	17
38-c	18	64-t	28
39-a	24	64-u	1
42-c	2	68-w	3
43-Y	1	71-y	1
43-d	65	73-aa	5

1788	
VAR.	FOUND
49-f	1
50-f	2
65-u	4
66-v	2
67-v	14
75-bb	5
77-dd	6

TOTALS BY YEAR		
YEAR	FOUND	PCT.
1786	109	20%
1787	404	74%
1788	34	6%
All	547	100%

Table 4. Percentage found by Year.

Table 5, below and on the next page, provides the relationship of the mints thought to have made the Maris varieties with the state/providence in which the coins were found

VARIETIES BY STATE/PROVINCE

VARIETY	NJ	PA	NY	CT	MA	DE	NH	OH	VA	MD	VT	W VA	ONT	RI	KY	GA	NC	SC	ME	PEI	NB	MAN	NS	TN	TOTAL	VARIETY
12-G			1																						1	12-G
12-I		1																							1	12-I
14-J	10	6	7	2	1			3		1				1											31	14-J
15-J	5	1																1							7	15-J
15-L	3																								3	15-L
15-T	3				1					2															6	15-T
16-L	6	2	1	3	1	2	2																		17	16-L
17-b	5	1																							6	17-b
17-J	1	3												1											5	17-J
17-K	2																								2	17-K
18-J													1												1	18-J
18-M	3				1																				4	18-M
20-N	2																								2	20-N
21-N	1		1																						2	21-N
21-P	1	1																							2	21-P
23-P	3	1		1	1																				6	23-P
23-R	1		1	1	1				1																5	23-R
24-P	1		2									1													4	24-P
25-S	1				1																				2	25-S
26-S	2																								2	26-S
27-S		1																							1	27-S
28-S	1		1													1									3	28-S
30-L					1		1																		2	30-L
31-L	3	1		1											1										6	31-L
32-T	4				1		1												1						7	32-T
33-U			2								1														3	33-U
34-J	8	1																							9	34-J
35-J	1																								1	35-J
35-W			1																						1	35-W
37-f	1				1					1															3	37-f
37-J									1																1	37-J
38-a	1																								1	38-a
38-c	13	3		1				1																	18	38-c
38-Y	8	1	2																		1				12	38-Y
38-Z	3	1			1																				5	38-Z
39-a	13	8			1		1													1					24	39-a

Table 5. Breakdown of Varieties found by State/Province (Continued from previous page).

VARIETIES BY STATE/PROVINCE

VARIETY	NJ	PA	NY	CT	MA	DE	NH	OH	VA	MD	VT	W VA	ONT	RI	KY	GA	NC	SC	ME	PEI	NB	MAN	NS	TN	TOTAL	VARIETY
42-c	1													1											2	42-c
43-d	37	9	5	3		3	2			3	1					1	1								65	43-d
43-Y	1																								1	43-Y
44-d	4			1																					5	44-d
45-e	1																								1	45-e
46-e	29	8	4	2	1		1			1		1	1												48	46-e
47-e	1		1																						2	47-e
48-g	22	9	2	2	4	2		1	1		1				1										45	48-g
49-f	1																								1	49-f
50-f	1					1																			2	50-f
52-i	3											1													4	52-i
53-j	2	1			1																				4	53-j
54-k	9			1	1				1																12	54-k
55-m	3																								3	55-m
56-n	4	2		2																					8	56-n
58-n				1																					1	58-n
59-o	3																								3	59-o
60-p			1	1	1																				3	60-p
62-q	5	1		3														1							10	62-q
63-q	3	2																							5	63-q
63-s	7	3	3	2		1			1																17	63-s
64-t	17	6	1	1	1						1		1												28	64-t
64-u			1																						1	64-u
65-u	2	1	1																						4	65-u
66-v	1	1																							2	66-v
67-v	4	2	2	2	2				1	1															14	67-v
68-w	1			2																					3	68-w
6-C	1	2																							3	6-C
6-D	13	5	1	5	1			2																	27	6-D
71-y											1														1	71-y
73-aa	4			1																					5	73-aa
75-bb	2									1		1			1										5	75-bb
77-dd	4	2																							6	77-dd
																									547	ID'd

A listing of the coins recovered by the probable mint at which they were made was a bit harder than expected. A list of mints believed to have produced each variety is shown in Table 6. Table 7 and Figure 4 show the total number of identified New Jersey coppers found in each state/providence cross referenced with the numbers found from each mint.

VARIETY	MINT
12-G	R
12-I	R
14-J	R
15-J	R
15-L	R
15-T	R
16-L	R
17-b	R
17-J	E
17-K	E
18-J	E
18-M	R
20-N	R
21-N	R
21-P	R
23-P	R
23-R	R
24-P	R
25-S	R
26-S	R
27-S	R
28-S	R
30-L	R

VARIETY	MINT
31-L	R
32-T	R
33-U	R
34-J	E
35-J	E
35-W	E
37-f	R
37-J	R
38-a	R
38-c	R
38-Y	R
38-Z	R
39-a	R
42-c	R
43-d	R
43-Y	R
44-d	R
45-e	R
46-e	R
47-e	R
48-g	R
49-f	R
50-f	R

VARIETY	MINT
52-i	R
53-j	R
54-k	E
55-m	R
56-n	MM
58-n	MM
59-o	M
60-p	M
62-q	M
63-q	M
63-s	M
64-t	M
64-u	M
65-u	M
66-v	M
67-v	M
68-w	M
6-C	M
6-D	M
71-y	E
73-aa	E
75-bb	NYC
77-dd	NYC

SUMMARY BY MINT				
PROBABLE MINT	VARS.	% OF VAR.	FOUND	% OF FOUND
R = RAHWAY	43	62.3%	382	69.8%
M = MORRISTOWN	13	18.8%	121	22.1%
E = ELIZABETHTOWN	9	13.0%	24	4.4%
NYC = BAILEY	2	2.9%	12	2.2%
MM = MACHIN'S MILLS	2	2.9%	8	1.5%
TOTAL ALL	69	99.9%	547	100.0%

Table 6. Variety Breakdown by Mint

STATE / PROVINCE	RAHWAY	MORRIS-TOWN	ELIZABETH-TOWN	NYC-BAILEY	MACHIN'S	TOTALS
NJ	208	56	16	7	3	290
PA	55	25	3	2	2	87
NY	30	10	1	-	-	41
MA	19	16	1	-	3	39
CT	18	5	1	-	-	24
DE	8	1	-	-	-	9
NH	8	-	-	-	-	8
MD	8	2	-	1	-	11
OH	5	2	-	-	-	7
VA	4	1	-	-	-	5
VT	3	1	1	-	-	5
WVA	3	-	-	1	-	4
RI	2	1	1	-	-	4
GA	2	-	-	-	-	2
KY	3	-	-	-	-	3
ONT	1	-	-	1	-	2
NC	1	-	-	-	-	1
SC	1	1	-	-	-	2
ME	1	-	-	-	-	1
PEI	1	-	-	-	-	1
NB	1	-	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	382	121	24	12	8	547

STATE / PROVINCE	RAHWAY	MORRIS-TOWN	ELIZABETH-TOWN	NYC-BAILEY	MACHIN'S	TOTALS
NJ	72%	19%	6%	2%	1%	100%
PA	63%	29%	3%	2%	2%	100%
NY	73%	24%	2%	-	-	100%
MA	49%	41%	3%	-	8%	100%
CT	75%	21%	4%	-	-	100%
DE	89%	11%	-	-	-	100%
MD	73%	18%	-	9%	-	100%
OH	71%	29%	-	-	-	100%
VA	80%	20%	-	-	-	100%
VT	60%	20%	20%	-	-	100%
WVA	75%	-	-	25%	-	100%
RI	50%	25%	25%	-	-	100%
ONT	50%	-	-	50%	-	100%
SC	50%	50%	-	-	-	100%
OTHER	100%	-	-	-	-	100%
OVERALL	70%	22%	4%	2%	1%	100%

Table 7. State/Province breakdown by mint. (Percentage totals reflect some rounding error.)

Figure 4. Coins found in State/Province based on where the variety was minted.

New Jersey without a doubt had the most coins recovered, the most varieties found and the most varieties by mint. The map of New Jersey by County shows a breakdown of the 292 coins identified by variety in regard to where they were minted. (See Figure 5.) Bucks County, Pennsylvania, which is adjacent to Burlington County had coins found in its boundary also added to the map in Figure 5 since it was the only other county that had a substantial number of recovered New Jersey Coppers.

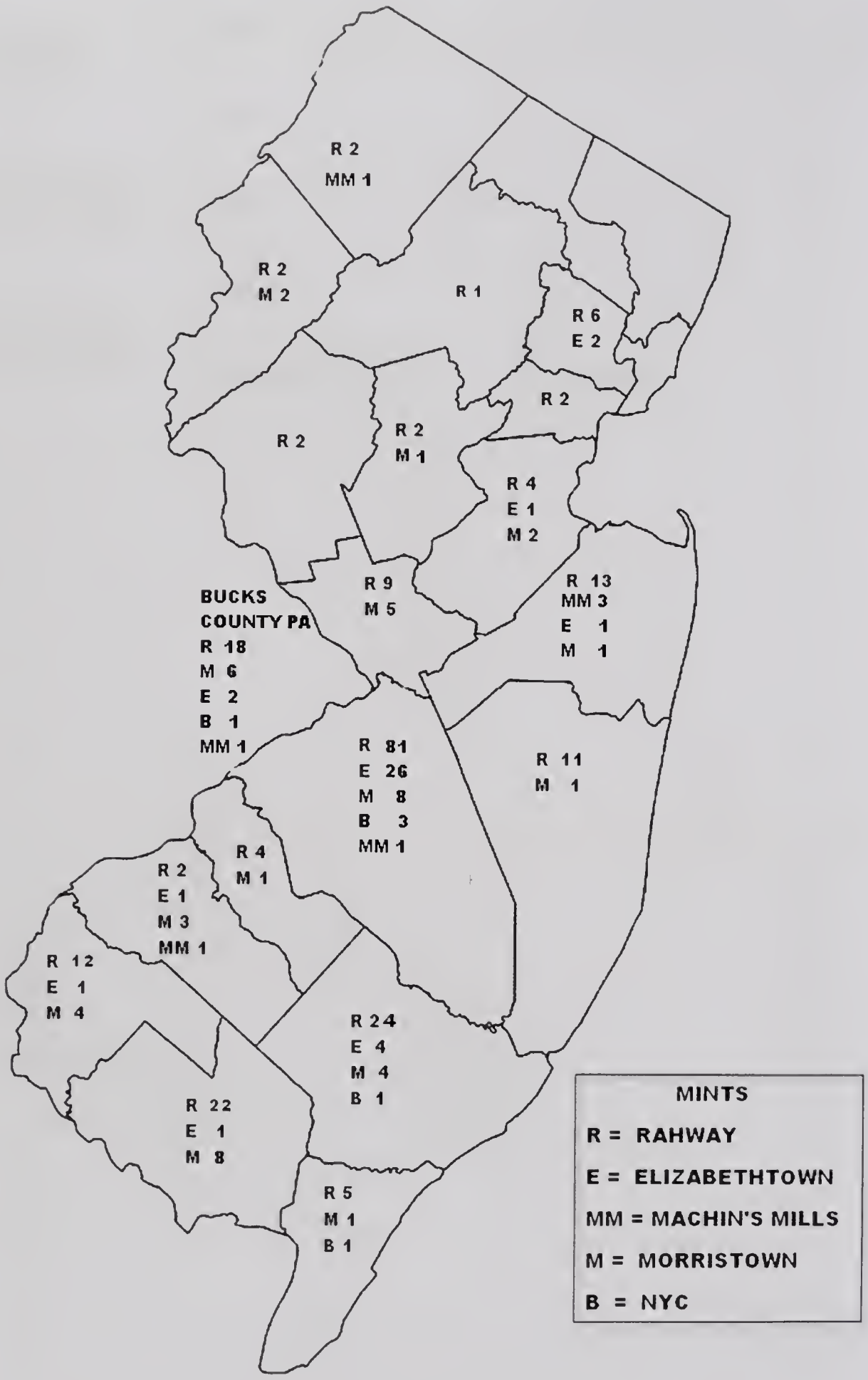


Figure 5. New Jersey County breakdown by Mint.

DISCUSSION

As mentioned earlier, the rather paucity of Maris variety 56-n which were found in this study would point to this variety not being as common in general circulation as might be expected based on the large numbers of known surviving specimen. Only eight of the 56-n coins were recovered in comparison with 15 other varieties reported in higher numbers. The top three very common varieties found were 43-d, followed by 46-e and 48-g. These three varieties accounted for 29% of all of the identified recovered coins.

The lack of very rare New Jersey varieties was surprising, considering that during the survey quite a few very rare Connecticut and a few very rare Vermont coppers have been found. The rare and very rare varieties that are in the survey were not reported found until the last few years of the survey.

The only unusual circulation pattern noticed was with coins likely minted in Elizabethtown. They seem to have stayed only in the Northeast region and did not migrate out to the other states/provinces. There was no noticeable relationship with regards to where the coins were minted and where they were recovered. The NJ copper found at the fur trading post in Manitoba was the most distant reported coin. Most likely whoever lost it was either a traveler from the East or someone who settled in the area from one of the areas where NJ coppers were in more general circulation. The coins found in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and Kentucky have some as yet to be explained reason for being found in those locations. The two finds from Nelson County, Kentucky; may be explained by settlers of the region having migrated from New Jersey in the 1790s. For the coins found in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, during the Revolutionary War many Loyalists from the mid-Atlantic region went to these areas and, after the war, the "late Loyalists" also came in considerable numbers. The NJ coppers probably came with the latter group.

During the survey I took note of other coins found at homesteads/farms and work areas and the most common coinage was minted between the 1790s to about 1830. Rarely was a NJ copper found at a site occupied only after 1840. For sites occupied from the mid-1700s to the present, it is very hard to say which coins were in use at the same time since coins are recovered up to the present.

I personally have recovered 24 New Jersey coppers (all from southern New Jersey) over the past 30 years. The vast majority of my New Jersey coppers are from isolated homesteads that were occupied from the late 1700s until no later than the 1840s. CT coppers, a few VT coppers, Draped Bust Large and Half Cents, and early-year Classic Head and Coronet Large Cents seem to go hand in hand with the circulation of the New Jersey coppers.

An excellent reference for other coins that circulated with the NJ coppers can be found in the *C4N* article by Wayne Shelby (summer 2005, v. 13, n. 2). In it he provided important information about what other coinages were recovered along with NJ coppers. Since the vast majority of his sites were from farm fields which were in use for a longer

period of time than most of the sites that my son and I have hunted in New Jersey, I will list the recovered coins from a few of my sites that were only occupied for a short period of time - basically late 1700s until about 1840. My search areas in Southern New Jersey had a smaller population and were wooded. Most of the homesteads were close to early saw mills, grist mills and iron ore industrial sites, all of which diminished by 1840. This led to many "ghost" towns and abandoned homesteads situated along forgotten and overgrown roads. See Table 8 for a few examples of coins recovered at sites abandoned by the 1840 time frame.

SITE # 1	**CAPE MAY COUNTY NJ**	**Recovered coins: 16**	
1787	New Jersey - 3 each	1782	Counterfeit George III Irish Halfpenny
1787	Connecticut	1786	Carolus III Half Real
1788	Connecticut	1802	Draped Bust Large Cent
1788	Vermont	1806	Draped Bust Half Cent
1726	Phillip V Cross One Real	1808	Classic Head Large Cent
1736	George II Halfpenny	1820	Coronet Large Cent
N/D	George II Halfpenny	1835	Coronet Large Cent

REMARKS: Several worker houses from nearby early 1800s Iron Ore Industry site (Wooded site)

SITE # 2	**ATLANTIC COUNTY NJ**	**Recovered coins: 13**	
1787	New Jersey	1816	Coronet Large Cent
1774	French 1 Sol	1820	Capped Bust Dime
1778	Carolus III Half Real	1825	Capped Bust Dime
1793	Liberty Cap Half Cent	1826	Coronet Large Cent
1797	Liberty Cap Half Cent	1837	Coronet Large Cent
1798	Draped Bust Large Cent	1841	Haiti 1 Centavo
1812	Classic Head Large Cent		

REMARKS: Early farm site associated with a river landing from an iron furnace/forge.(partially wooded)

SITE # 3	ATLANTIC COUNTY NJ	Recovered coins: 28	
		1700s	WORN SMOOTH COPPER
1786	New Jersey		
1787	New Jersey - 2 each	1800	Carolus III Half Real
			Draped Bust Large
1786	Vermont (Baby Head)	1800	Cent - 4 each
1744	Spanish 2 Reales	1806	George III Half Penny
N/D	Carolus III Half Real(counter stamped)	1807	George III Half Penny
1773	Carolus III Half Real	1819	Coronet Large Cent
1781	Carolus III Half Real	1820	Coronet Large Cent
1781	George III Irish Halfpenny	1824	Coronet Large Cent
1794	Liberty Cap Large Cent	1829	Coronet Large Cent
1795	Liberty Cap Large Cent	1840	Coronet Large Cent
1798	Draped Bust Large Cent - 4 each		

REMARKS: Late 1700s Sawmill that became an early 1800s Iron Forge site, several houses were associated with the area when the Iron Industry in New Jersey collapsed in the 1830s.

SITE #4	CUMBERLAND COUNTY NJ	Recovered coins: 2
1787	New Jersey	
1797	George Washington Resigned medal	

REMARKS: A very isolated small site, evidently occupied for only a short time, associated with a nearby late 18th into very early 19th century sawmill.

Table 8. A few examples of the coins found at homesteads along with the New Jersey coppers.

There were some coins that were noteworthy for being different from the average copper recovered from the ground. A condition census coin was recovered, along with holed/cut/bent/counterfeited/counter stamped and silver plated coins. See Figure 14 for the list of the noted coins.

VARIETY	COUNTY/STATE FOUND	REMARKS
44-d	Cape May NJ	Cut One Half of a coin
46-e	Salem, NJ	Cut One Half of a coin
59-o	Atlantic NJ	Cut One Half of a coin
59-o	Gloucester, NJ	Cut One Quarter of a coin
59.o	Gloucester, NJ	Cut One Quarter of a coin/aligns with above piece
67-v	Norfolk, VA	Cut One Half of a coin
Unk	Middlesex, CT	Cut One Half of a coin
Unk	Litchfield, CT	Cut One Quarter of a coin
6-D	Atlantic, NJ	Bent in Half with Chisel marked for cutting
16-L	Burlington, NJ	Three Holes
43-d	Cape May, NJ	Two Holes
77-ddIII	Bucks, PA	Two Holes
43-d	Oswego, NY	One Hole
67-v	Columbia NY	Silver Plated
Unk	Somerset, MD	Silver Plated
43-d	Burlington, NJ	Planchet Cutting Error
43-d	Bucks, PA	Counter stamped "AK"
Unk	Burlington, NJ	54.7 grains lowest weight
18-M	Worcester MA	207 grains Base Metal (Lead?) 28mm x 1.2mm
17-b	Burlington, NJ	1787 CT Under type
37-f	Burlington, NJ	Condition Census
73-aa	Burlington, NJ	KGIII under type
73-aa	Atlantic, NJ	KGIII under type
73-aa	Fairfield, CT	Vermont R10 under type

Table 9. Special comment coins.

The article would not be complete without showing some of the recovered New Jersey Coppers.

Figure 7 -1787 New Jersey Copper, Maris 43-d, with AK counterstamp. This coin was recovered in Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

Figure 7 - 1787 New Jersey Copper, Maris 73-aa, with a counterfeit King George III Halfpenny as the undertype. This coin was recovered in Atlantic County, New Jersey.

Figure 8 - 1787 New Jersey Copper, Maris 6-D, failed attempt at cutting the coin in half. Chisel mark is very distinct and appears pliers were used unsuccessfully to break in half. This coin was recovered in Atlantic County, New Jersey.

Figure 9 -1787 New Jersey Copper, Maris 43-d, with a planchet cutting error.
This coin was recovered in Burlington County, New Jersey.

Figure 10 - 1787 New Jersey Copper, Maris 37-f, considered a condition census example for the variety.
This coin was recovered in Burlington County, New Jersey.

Figure 11 - 1788 New Jersey Copper, Maris 77-dd DS3
This coin was recovered in Atlantic County, New Jersey.

Figure 12 - 1787 New Jersey Copper, Maris 38-c
This coin was recovered in Burlington County, New Jersey

SUMMARY

It is my desire to continue this survey in future years and to provide an update that will help add more information on the circulation of the New Jersey coppers. The twelve years of gathering the data has helped others to get interested in collecting the coins. Also the contact with those who have found the coins has helped many understand how to attribute the variety of the copper and helped explain why proper removal of the crud will not hurt the value of the coin and is a necessary thing in order to identify the variety.

The data provided in this survey might help researchers of the New Jersey copper to determine more about the rarity of varieties and how far the distribution of the coins extended in North America. I do want to thank all who have helped in accomplishing this survey and special thankyou to Mike Demling for his book *New Jersey Coppers (*Linwood, NJ, self-published, 2011), which in the past several years was my prime go to book for identifying the coins in the survey. I wish there were such a book twelve years ago when I started the survey, since for the first eight years I had to depend upon a Maris wall-chart that Ray Williams provided and many C4 and Stacks catalogs. Confirmation of my attributions came from Ray Williams, Roger Moore and Wayne Shelby. All three helped me considerably to become confident in the attribution of New Jersey coppers.

I want to thank Roger Siboni, John Howes and Buell Ish for permission to use their rarity listings from their book *New Jersey State Coppers*. I also used the book in the past two years to help confirm attributions.

Finally I want to thank all the individuals (over 300) who found most of the coins with metal detectors for their cooperation in providing the data I needed to do this survey. As mentioned earlier, anyone who is researching the colonials should consider using the metal detecting forums and especially the Facebook groups dealing with coinage.

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2016 SPRING/SUMMER AUCTION RECAP

(Michael Wierzba)

2016 has been a busy, interesting, fun and sometimes-strange year so far in colonial numismatics. We have seen some amazing coins cross the auction block, though many have been repeats from the famous auctions of the prior two years.

There were some nice highlights in public auctions since April, however, written up in detail below.

The Central States Auction by Heritage April 27th-May 1st 2016

Lot 4501. 1652 Willow Tree Shilling NGC VF30 Noe-2-B Ex. Partrick, Hawn, Crosby. This is a nice piece for the grade, with a great pedigree. Action saw this coin sell for the same price it sold for in 2015 at $105,750.

Lot 4505. 1652 Oak Tree Sixpence NGC MS64 Noe-16 Ex. Partrick. A beautiful example of an sixpence, fully deserving of the 64 grade. Another Partrick repeat, however this time this piece brought $76,375, much stronger than the $51,700 it brought in the 2015 sale. Obviously not every piece coming back to market is selling weak!

Lot 4510. St. Patrick's Halfpenny Vlack 4-B PCGS AU50 Ex. Ford. A very rare variety in high-grade condition. We expected this piece to sell about exactly where it did at $12,950 based on the fact a few other examples of this variety have shown up since the Ford sale in 2005. As such, this hole has been filled in major collections accounting for the "lower" prices realized. For those keeping track, this piece brought $21,850 in Ford, but only 3 were known at the time.

Lot 4514. 1776 Continental Dollar PCGS MS65 Secure Newman 3-D A beautiful example that sold for $235,000 in spirited bidding. This continues the trend of high grade, top end rarities selling for premium prices.

Lot 3016. 1787 Connecticut Miller 24-FF NGC VF Details. Not considered a R-7 anymore (as the auction lot suggested), but still a very scarce R-6 variety that is extremely hard to find anywhere near attractive. This piece seemed to be a great bargain for its new owner at $517.

Lot 7016+7017. 1787 Machin's Mills 19-87C NGC VF30. Both pieces were graded the same by NGC. Are they perfect choice coins for the grade? No. Are they perfectly representable as a variety for a collector grade Machins collection? YES! They brought $352 and $258 respectively. Looks like a great time to get into collecting Machins Mills coinage!

Lot 7019. 1786 NJ Maris 21-O PCGS VF25. A very nice example for this scarce variety. A bargain in our opinion at $1116. A great buy!

Lot 3020. 1787 NJ Maris 43-Y NGC XF45. A touch overgraded in our opinion but still a very choice high Condition Census example of this tougher variety, especially in grades above VF20. It sold for $3525, a bit less than our pre-auction estimate.

Lot 7021. 1787 NJ Maris 41-c NGC VG Details Environmental Damage. Don't judge a coin by its grade on the holder! This was actually one of the nicer examples of this variety we have seen offered in many years. "Hiding" in the Internet Session, many specialists spotted this piece, and it brought $5170 in spirited bidding. Still, probably a bargain. Try to find another!

Lot 3023. 1785 Vermont RR-4 VERMONTIS PCGS XF40. A great example of this scarce and popular Red Book type. One of the nicer examples we have seen, it brought $12,925.

Lot 3029. (1785) Bar Cent PCGS VF35 CAC. A nice example for the grade. These are as popular as they have ever been. This one sold for a correct $8812.50

The May 2016 Rarities Auction by Stacks-Bowers May 25th 2016

Lot 6. Ephraim Brasher/John Burger Regular Brazilian 1728 12,800 Reis NGC VF Details-Repaired. Regulated Gold has been extremely strong and incredibly popular over the past few years. This wonderful piece brought $105,750. This auction contained 8 pieces of regulated gold, with 2 selling and the other 6 not meeting reserve.

The Pre-Long Beach Auction by Goldberg June 5th 2016

Lot 1. New England Shilling Noe 3-A PCGS XF40 Ex. Kendall. A nice piece with a somewhat wavy planchet. This piece brought $176,250.

Lot 2. 1652 Willow Tree Shilling Noe 1-A PCGS MS62 CAC Ex. Kendall. A nice piece with a bit of an uneven strike but nice luster. A repeat from the Kendall Sale. This piece started the trend of unsold MA silver in this auction, not meeting reserve on a $250,000+ estimate. There were 32 pieces of MA silver in this auction, with 20 going unsold.

Lot 37. 1792 Birch Cent PCGS VG10. A nice light brown example that is remarkably problem free for the grade. This piece brought $235,000. This piece will be of interest to C4 and EAC members as this years C4 Convention tentative plans have been made to hold a joint educational event talking about the coinage of 1792.

The June Long Beach Auction by Heritage

Lot 4250. 1652 Oak Tree Shilling Noe-2 NGC XF40. A decent coin for the grade, with a bit of an uneven strike but more importantly a fairly large scratch on the obverse brought $7050. This coin was from the Dr. James McClure Collection, a very large collection assembled in the 1860s-early 1900s. many coins in the collection, especially the Civil War

Tokens, were actually pulled from circulation during the era! A cool collection to check out on the Heritage website.

Lot 3006+3007. 1787 MA ½ Cent 4-B and MA Cent 2b-A Horned Eagle. Both coins were graded MS62BN. Nice MA copper has continued to be sought after by collectors and these pieces brought $3290 and $6462.50 respectively.

Lot 3008. 1787 MA Cent 3-G NGC XF45. A beautiful choice example and a perfect coin for the collector looking for a type coin. This piece brought $1410.

Lot 4253. 1787 Nova Eborac Large Head NGC AU55 CAC. Ex. Partrick. While seemingly a great bargain in the sale, this piece had some pretty severe scratches across the obverse bust. This example follows the trend for coins with major issues, selling for $7637 in Partrick, the bringing $6462.50 in January 2016 before selling again here for $5875.

Ebay

One last coin needs to be discussed in this auction report. Just a few days before writing this recap, a very interesting NJ copper came up for bid on eBay. It was a very nicely double struck Maris 44-d. I received a good number of inquiries as to its value and desirability. Shortly afterwards, it was shown to be a coin that sold on eBay a couple of years ago, however the coin was still happily at home in the original buyer's collection. Hmm…

It became obvious that the photograph used for the auction was the same image used in the original sale. Also, the seller had not been active on eBay for over a year. It looks like someone was able to "hack" into an older eBay account and tried to illegally get money from an unsuspecting buyer.

This is not a common occurrence and this should not persuade a collector from going after nice colonial pieces worrying about fraud. We only bring this up to add to the knowledge and awareness of our fellow members.

We hope everyone has a safe, fun and healthy summer. I look forward to seeing all of you soon. Until then, Happy Hunting!

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C4 LIBRARY NEWS

(Leo Shane)

Below are new items acquired by the club since the last C4 Library Update. They are now available for loan by all C4 and EAC members in good standing. A complete list of library holdings and instructions on how to borrow them is available at the C4 website www.colonialcoins.org. Thanks to all who have donated items.

Thank You to those who have checked their old copies of auction catalogs and donated them to the library. There's still room for more. The Library is interested in getting copies of past auction catalogs that we currently do not have. Take a look at the list shown on the club website. Any that are not already in the library are greatly appreciated. Remember, all catalogs that have at least one Colonial will have the colonial section separated and added to the library archive. Catalogs with major colonial content will be retained in their entirety. Thanks

Books, Manuscripts & Auction Catalogs:

Sullivan, Chester, *The Castorland Jeton Census,* Lawrence KS, 2015 – Donated by Chester Sullivan

Newman, Eric P., *The 1776 Continental Currency Coinage, Varieties of The Fugio Cent,* Reprint of The Colonial Coin Collector's Journal Vol 19 No. 4 July-August 1952, Published by Wayte Raymond, New York NY – Donated by Leo Shane

Eckberg, William R., Robert L. Fagaly, Dennis E. Fuoss, Raymond J. Williams, *Grading Guide for Early American Copper Coins,* Early American Coppers Inc., 2014 – donated by Early American Coppers

CNL, *Colonial Newsletter Issues 104 through 158*, The American Numismatic Society (CD with Searchable Cumulative Index) – Donated by the ANS

Daniel Frank Sedwick, *Treasure and World & US Coin Auction 19,* 18-19 May 2016, Winter Park FL – Donated by Daniel Sedwick

Stacks Bowers, *The Rarities Auction,* 10 February 2016, New York NY – Donated by Stacks Bowers

Stacks Bowers – Sotheby's, *The Rarities Auction,* 25 May 2016, New York NY – Donated by Stacks Bowers

Suggestions for additions to the library are always appreciated. Please consider donating books, auction catalogs, etc. to the library. Remember, those who are learning about colonials now are those who will be buying your coins later. Thank You, my E Mail is Leo_J_Shane@hotmail.com

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Heads up! The dates for our convention this year are 3-6 November 2016. Block it now in your calendars!

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ANNOUNCING A NEW-OLD BOOK ON THE 1787 FUGIO COPPERS!!

Many long-term C4 members remember the late Rob Retz with affection. Most collectors know that when he passed away in 2004 he left behind a book on the 1787 Fugio coppers, something he had worked on for several years, with access to some of the largest collections of the series yet formed. The book was nearly ready for publication at that time, but Rob's final months were – understandably! – spent with family and friends, and numismatics was not as pressing as it had been before. The non-publication of this book was a loss to the colonial hobby, even though a few years later the new edition of Eric Newman's work on the Fugio coppers did see print. In helping to write and edit the Newman book, John Kraljevich made the decision not to use any of the material Rob had put together for his own book, in the hope that Rob's work would soon be published. Unfortunately that was not the case, and the book remained dormant for a decade.

It is with great pleasure that we announce that Rob's book has <u>finally</u> been published. Through the generosity of Syd Martin and Tony Terranova, who underwrote the printing costs, this work is now available to collectors. This 162-page book gives detailed information on every variety of Fugio copper, along with high quality photographs, a detailed introduction by the editor, die state information, attribution tips and an appendix examining Dr. Hall's collection of Fugio coppers. The heart of Rob's book though is the Condition Census information he compiled, with examples graded by him and named to the collections in which they were then held; all this information was state of the art at the time, not available anywhere else, and it was felt that it would be useful to collectors to have it in print. While the book itself is a testimonial to Rob Retz, it is more than a museum piece – it should be quite useful to today's collector, and blends perfectly with the Newman book. With these two references and a handful of major auction catalogues the collector will have everything needed to pursue this series.

The book itself has been a labor of love, something of a rarity in numismatics. Extensively edited *pro bono* by Jeff Rock, with all-new photographs contributed through the kindness of Stack's-Bowers and a handful of collectors and distributed for free by Charles Davis, ALL sales proceeds – not just the profits, but every penny! – go to the Rob Retz Memorial Fund set up with C4 to further work with Young Numismatists, the very future of our hobby, and a cause near to Rob's heart.

The book is being released in a limited edition of just 90 perfect-bound, soft-covered copies, along with 10 special edition hardcover copies for a total press run of just 100 books. These will be available at the 2016 C4 Convention in Baltimore at the table of Charles Davis. Pricing details have not been finalized as of this time, but the book will be UNDER $50, which is an amazing price for a book full of photos and this kind of information. Because of the small press run it is quite likely that most (if not all) copies will actually be sold at this convention. If you are unable to attend this year's convention and want a copy of this book, you should contact Charles Davis to make sure one is reserved for you (as Charles is distributing the book for free he will need to add postage costs to any book mailed out instead of picked up in person). Charles can be reached by email at: numislit@aol.com.

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RESEARCH ASSISTANCE SOUGHT

I'm currently undertaking a comprehensive study of the Castorland jeton. I'm approaching the study from both sides of the Atlantic, relying heavily on French sources, and my study entails operational details from the manufacture of flans to the mechanical workings of the screw press; the history of jetons as they evolved from arithmetical counters to monarchial presentation pieces; events leading up to the establishment of the New York Company; the biography of Benjamin Duvivier; etc. culminating in detailed descriptions of variants struck from at least one original die. As you can see it's a big work, but I've been at it quite a few years and am wonderfully engaged in the project. Here is a "finding list" of details I'm looking for, as well as photos if possible:

1. If the specimen is in a slab, all the label information.
2. Identify the metal, gold, silver, copper, bronze. If silver, indicate thin or thick planchet.
3. If edge-stamped, identify the symbol and the lettering and location of the stamping (such as 6 o'clock relative the obverse.)
4. Die alignment: coin turn/medal turn.
5. Describe state of any reverse die failure, perceptible bulge, advanced crack, etc.
6. Describe reverse caustic incursion, sometimes identified as rust, at the right handle of the vessel.
7. Describe any other identifying factors such a rim bumps, scratches, spots, unfilled letters of legends, etc. that would help identify the piece if it were re-encapsulated at some future time.
8. Indicate the provenance, if known. If you currently own the specimen feel free to identify it ex your name for the benefit of future owners.

Please contact Chester L. Sullivan at csull@ku.edu

THE C4 NEWSLETTER IS ON THE NEWMAN NUMISMATIC PORTAL!

Past issues of The C4 Newsletter, and a plethora of other important numismatic resources are now available online, through The Newman Numismatic Portal, at:

www.archive.org/details/newmannumismatic

COMPLETE C4 NEWSLETTER CDs FOR SALE

C4 is making available on CD of a complete set of *C4 Newsletters* from 1993 (vol.1, no.1) through 2011 (vol.19, no. 4). The format is a fully searchable PDF files, which makes life and research much easier. Thanks to Randy Clark, Ray Williams and Gary Trudgen for their vision and extremely hard work, which now lets us offer these wonderful research tools to you for $50 plus $4.00 p&h for members or $75 plus $4.00 p&h for non-members. To order, please contact either (a) Wayne Shelby at dughistory@juno.com or at P.O. Box 568 Rancocas, NJ 08073 or (b) Charlie Rohrer at RohrerC@cadmus.com or at P.O. Box 25 Mountville, PA 17554. Please send your check made out to C4 to Charlie Rohrer at the above address.

I need help in a project that will turn into a *C4 Newsletter* article on estimating the surviving population of State Coinages. I am developing a model but need to better understand how many NJ coppers collectors hold. Only aggregated data will be used. I am looking for information on total number of NJ coppers, number recovered (dug), number purchased, and number sold in last 12 months or longer periods if available. I am looking for data from any size collections or accumulations.
J. Howes; 19967 East Doyle; Grosse Pointe Woods, MI 48236; 313 319-1743

Obtaining Back Copies of C4 Newsletter and C4 Auction Catalogues

Wayne Shelby has agreed to store the back copies of the *C4 Newsletter*. People wishing to purchase back issues that are still available should send their money to our treasurer, Charlie Rohrer, whose contact data are at page 2. Upon receipt of the money, he will contact Wayne, who will mail out the material. Back copies of the *Newsletter* are $10 for the first and $8 for all after that placed at the same time. If you have questions of what material is available, you can contact Wayne at:

P.O. Box 568
Rancocas, NJ 08073-956

dughistory@juno.com
609-261-6662 (Home)

C4 Offers Important Colonial Books

For more information on the following books, published by the Colonial Coin Collectors Club (C4), visit the C4 website at www.colonialcoins.org. These books may be ordered directly from: Charles Davis' website: www.numisbook.com.

(1) Carlotto, Tony, The Copper Coins of Vermont and Those Bearing the Vermont Name, Colonial Coin Collectors Club, 1998. Price: $165.

(2) Jordan, Lou. *John Hull, The Mint, and The Economics of Massachusetts Coinage,* Colonial Coin Collectors Club, 2002. Price: $10.

(3) McDowell, Christopher R., *Abel Buell and the History of the Connecticut and Fugio Coinages*, Colonial Coin Collectors Club, 2015. Price $85.

(4) Martin, Sydney. *French Coinage Specifically for Colonial America*, Colonial Coin Collectors Club, 2016. Price $85.

(5) Martin, Sydney. *The Hibernia Coinage of William Wood (1722-1724),* Colonial Coin Collectors Club, 2007. Price: $85.

(6) Martin, Sydney. *The Rosa Americana Coinage of William Wood*, Colonial Coin Collectors Club, 2012. Price $85.

(7) Siboni, Roger S., Howes, Jack L. and Ish, A. Buell, *New Jersey State Coppers. History. Description. Collecting.*, The American Numismatic Society and Colonial Coin Collectors Club, 2013. Price: $195.

(8) Vlack, Robert. *An Illustrated Catalogue of the French Billon Coinage in the Americas*, Colonial Coin Collectors Club, 2004. Price: $50.

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The Daniel Frank Sedwick database of fake cobs is now on ForgeryNetwork :
http://www.forgerynetwork.com/default.aspx?keyword=cob ..
http://www.forgerynetwork.com/asset.aspx?id=QEjfzd5ZR~x~8=

C4 Membership Dues

Annual dues are currently $30.00 for Regular Membership ($40 if residing outside the United States) and $10.00 for Junior Membership (under 18 years of age; $15 is non US resident). They are payable on a calendar year basis... due January 1. The year through which you are paid appears after your name on the mailing address label on the *C4 Newsletter* envelope. Life Memberships can be purchased for 25 times the annual membership cost, or $750.00. You may mail checks (made out to "C4") to:

Charlie Rohrer, C4 Treasurer
PO Box 25
Mountville, PA 17554

Thank you for paying in a timely manner... It makes his job easier and will be much appreciated!

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NEW RESOURCE FOR THE C4 NEWSLETTER

Our C4 Newsletter now has an index available on our website at www.colonialcoins.org. There are actually two indexes: one by author and a second by topic/title. This is a beginning and the index will improve over time. We have intentions of updating the index within a week or two of every issue being shipped. We ask past authors and contributors to the C4N to please review their work in the index and forward any corrections/additions/suggestions to Ray Williams at njraywms@optonline.net or give a call.

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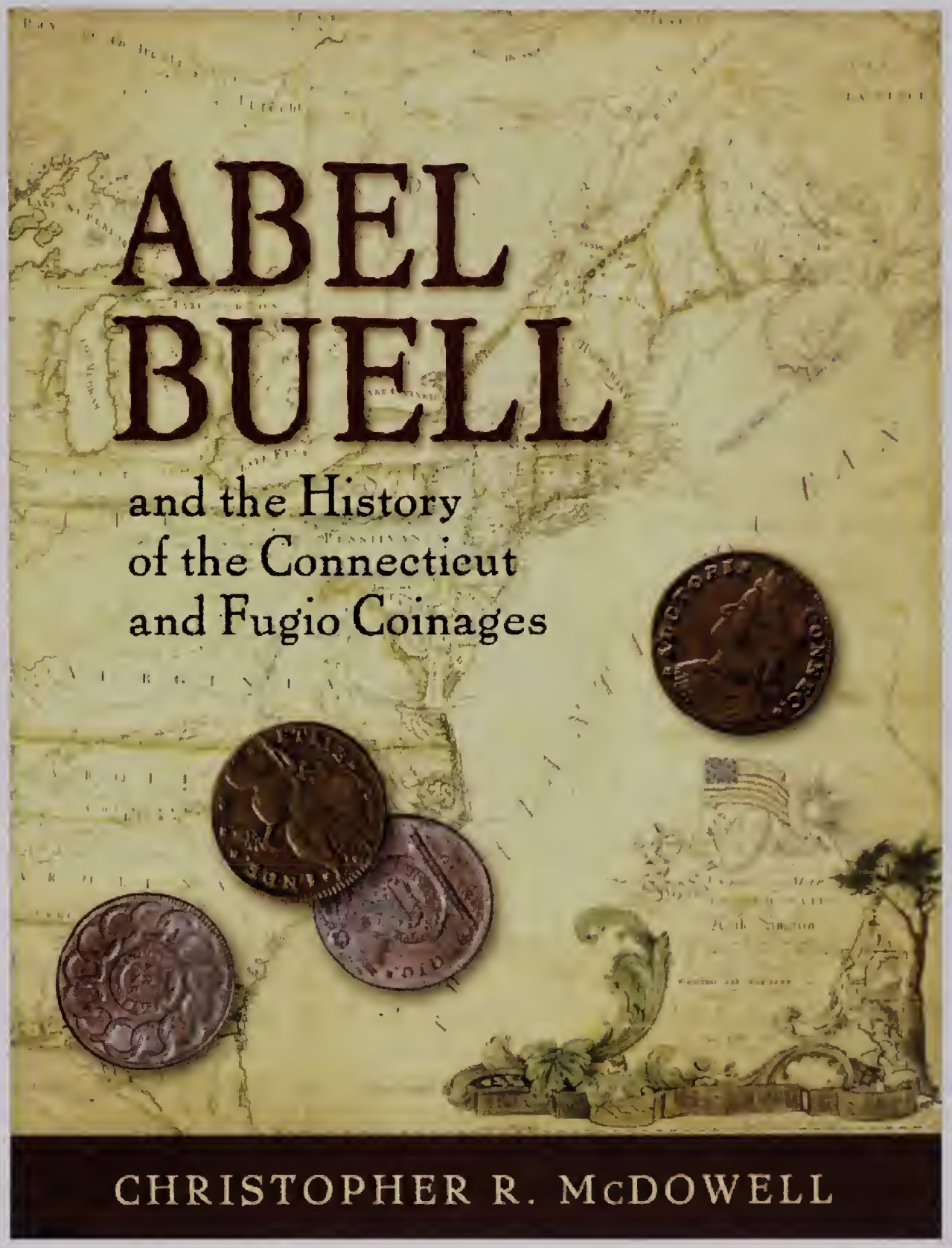
PROSPECTIVE MEMBERS

In accordance with our by-laws, those who have recently joined C4 as provisional members are listed below.* If any current C4 member in good standing has a reason any of the following should be denied membership in C4, please contact either your Regional VP or the President of the Club, Jim Rosen. The new provisional members, with their home states, are :

Charles Mamiye, NJ Jack Young, OH

* Note: The full list of prospective members was unavailable at press time. Omissions, if any, will be rectified in the next issue.

Support the C4 Club education initiatives buy this book:



In stock from Charles Davis Numismatic Literature:

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Numismatic Literature
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Wenham, MA 01984

or by phone at (978) 468-2933
or via email: charlesdavis@vcoins.com

NEW BOOK: FRENCH COINAGE SPECIFICALLY FOR COLONIAL AMERICA

The Colonial Coin Collectors Club, C4, released Sydney F. Martin's latest book, *French Coinage Specifically For Colonial America*. This is the third colonial coin book published by C4 written by Syd Martin. Other works include *The Rosa Americana Coinage of William Wood* and *The Hibernia Coinage of William Wood*. The Rosa and Hibernia books are now considered standard references for those coinages and Syd's long awaited new book is expected to become the leading reference works on French Coinage minted for circulation in North America.

According to Lou Jordan, the curator of numismatic collections for the University of Notre Dame, "Sid Martin has written the definitive catalog of French coinage authorized specifically for use in North America." Jordan went on to state that "this is an essential book for anyone interested in the French coinage of colonial North America."

"What many early American coin collectors fail to recognize," Martin said upon the book's release, "is that from the 16th century until 1763, New France included much of what is now the United States, as well as most of Canada. As such, coins minted by France for circulation in its North American colonies should be considered 'coins of the realm' in these areas." Colonial numismatic expert, John Kraljevich, went on to explain that "the history of the French in what is today the United States is largely forgotten. However, the memory of these people and their coinage has been long cherished in Canada."

Jim Rosen, president of C4, predicts that "Martin's new book will awaken an interest in both the history of the French speaking people in North American and the coins they used such as the Gloriam Regni coins of 1670, the 6 and 12-denier copper coins minted in 1717, and the copper 9-denier coins from 1721 and 22, all of which were struck in France specifically for circulation in the Americas."

In the book's introduction, John Kraljevich writes that, "With Crosby-like flair, Syd has marshaled together the original documents that tell the stories of these coinages. Most have never been published at all, let alone in English or all in one place. This original research guarantees this work's importance to researchers in every forthcoming generation. The heart of this book, the die studies, offers several pathways for collectors to navigate these series, by basic type, by major variety, by die combination, or even by die state. It's a project that no one has ever even attempted before, an outlier in the world of colonial numismatics, a field that has seen multiple die studies of most of the popular series. Given Syd's well-organized approach and the thousands of coins he's studied, it may be generations before this work is supplanted. It's doubtful anyone will ever do it any better."

The 480 page book is hardbound, well-illustrated throughout with photographs of the different coin varieties examined, with dust jacket depicting French Coinage. The book is available for $85.00 plus $7.00 shipping from bookseller Charles Davis, (http://www.numisbook.com/), Box 1, Wenham, MA 01984, or telephone 978.468-2933

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Due to increased publications and mailing costs, the charge for half and full-page ads will increase for Volume 24. The new rates are shown below. These rates are still below comparable newsletters.

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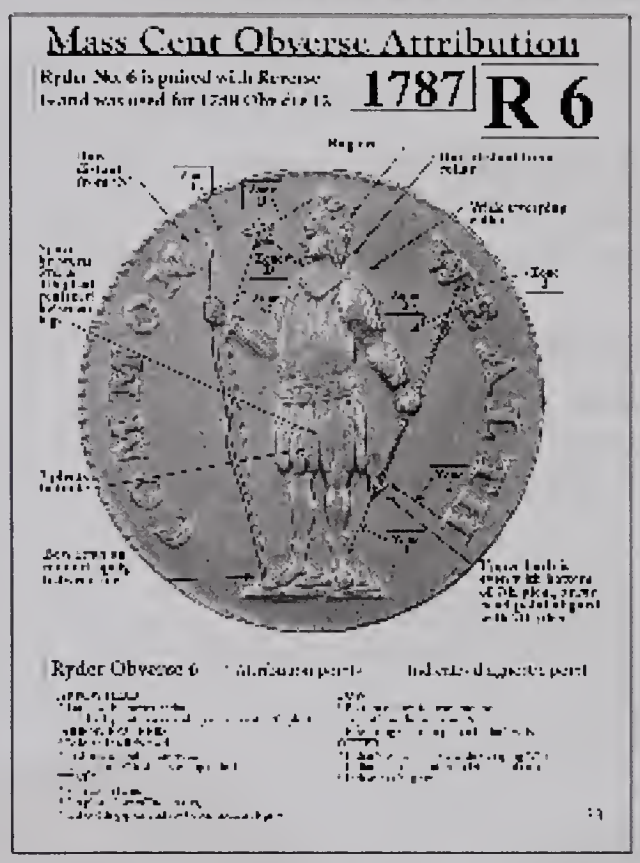

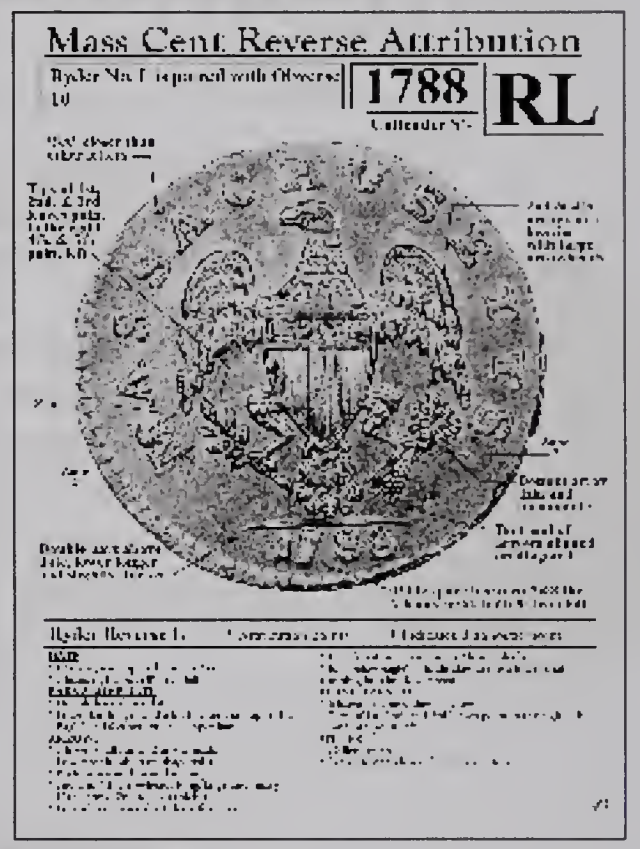

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